A Dialogue Approach to Ending Violence Against Muslim Women in Montreal

A Resource Toolkit for the Imams of the Mosques of Montreal

January 30, 2017 Version 1.0

Funded by

Status of Women Canada, Government of Canada

Status of Women Condition féminine Canada

Canada

Canada

Prepared by: Amal Center for Women



ABOUT AMAL CENTER FOR WOMEN

The Amal Center was founded in Montreal in 2002 as a central place to serve Muslim women who were experiencing a variety of social issues, including conjugal violence. The Amal Center has since become an open center, and welcomes all women. The center has served over 1000 women since the organization was established. Every year the Amal Center provides counselling services to 100-150 women in Montreal, representing 350-500 interventions.

The center counsels on topics ranging from marital conflict, conjugal violence, separation, divorce, parent and child conflict, mental health, immigration, integration and financial issues. The Amal Center works with a client base of primarily low income women, immigrant women and women from many multi-ethnic communities ranging from North Africa, South-Central Asia and the Middle East. Over 25% of Amal's clients are referred to the center by community partners including the Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux (CIUSSS) in Ville Saint Laurent, CAVAC (Centre d'aide aux victims d'actes criminal), Service de Police de la Ville de Montreal (SPVM), Palais Justice, as well as Centre de Jeunesse and Batshaw (the English and French arms of the Youth protection directorate). Amal serves women from both Montreal and the greater Montreal area. The center is also referred cases by the Montreal Mosque Network, and as a result, Amal's client base is spread throughout the region of Montreal.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Amal Center's "Resource Toolkit for the Imams of the Mosques of Montreal" was made possible through a grant from the Government of Canada, Status of Women Canada program as part of its funding for the project "A Dialogue Approach to Ending Violence Against Muslim Women in Montreal".

The Amal Center gratefully acknowledges the input and collaboration of the following organizations towards the development of this Toolkit:

Montreal Mosque Partners:

- B.A.D.R. Islamic Centre of Saint-Leonard
- Quba Mosque in Brossard (Islamic Community Center of South Shore, ICC)
- Al-Ansar Mosque in Laval
- Kawtar Mosque in Laval
- Al-Rawdah Mosque in Ville Saint Laurent
- Islamic Center of Quebec (ICQ) in Ville Saint Laurent
- Al-Omah Al-Islamiah in Montreal
- Abou Bakr Asseddique Mosque in Montreal

Social services partners:

- Auberge Transition
- Centre d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminal (CAVAC)
- Centre de Jeunesse / Batshaw
- Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux (CIUSSS) du Centre-Sud de l'île de Montreal
- Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux (CIUSSS) du Nord de l'île de Montreal
- Maison Flora Tristan
- Repère
- Service d'aide aux Conjoints (SAC)
- Service de Police de la Ville de Montreal (SPVM) Ville Saint Laurent

PURPOSE

The objective of this toolkit is to equip the Imams, who are leaders of the Mosques in Montreal, on how to address cases of conjugal violence in their communities, while leveraging the resources that exist in the Montreal social services network.

The mosque institution is at the hub of the Muslim community. It is frequently accessed and an easily accessible location for community members. The mosque is a valuable partner in promoting services, building awareness of various social programs and disseminating information in the community. This is evidenced by the strong level of engagement that Muslim men and women feel with their local mosque. In addition to prayer services, members of the community access the mosque for social events, sports activities, weekend school for children as well as workshops and conferences.

The Toolkit highlights to Imams:

- The definition of conjugal violence and recognizing the different types of violence
- How culture and religion can be used by the abuser to justify conjugal violence
- Impacts and consequence of conjugal violence in the Quebec legal system
- How an Imam can help a woman who is a victim of conjugal violence
- How an Imam can help a man that may be at risk of committing conjugal violence
- The role of the social service organizations and how they can help

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1.0 A PROTOCOL FOR IMAMS ON HOW TO ADDRESS CONJUGAL VIOLENCE

1.1 How to help a woman who is a victim of conjugal violence

Step 1: Listen to the woman's story

Step 2: Determine if she is experiencing marital conflict or conjugal violence



Section 2.1 What is conjugal violence? (includes definitions of types of violence)

Section 2.2 Common signs of conjugal violence in a relationship

Section 2.3 How to determine the difference between marital conflict and conjugal violence

Step 2.1: If she is experiencing marital conflict:

- a) The Imam can provide active listening. He can conduct individual counselling and couple counselling. The Imam can educate the woman or the couple regarding a healthy relationship and marriage in Islam.
- b) The Imam can refer the woman to the Amal Center for Women (514-855-0330) for long-term counselling and psycho-social needs <u>or</u> to a social worker at a local *Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux* (CIUSSS) in the region. Locator: http://sante.gouv.qc.ca/en/repertoire-ressources/votre-cisss-ciusss/)
- c) If the marital conflict has escalated towards divorce and the woman needs reference to legal resources, refer her to the following:



Resources:

- Section 6.9 Legal resources and rights defense
- Section 6.12 Resources in the Muslim community (healthcare, lawyer, shelter and more)

Step 2.2: If she is experiencing conjugal violence, determine the type of violence:

Types of Violence:

Psychological / Verbal Financial Physical Sexual

If the woman does not realize that she is living with a situation of conjugal violence, use the following tools to help her better understand the situation:



Section 2.1 What is conjugal violence? (includes definitions of types of violence)

Section 2.4 The cycle of conjugal violence

Section 2.5 The Power and Control Wheel (and the Muslim Wheel of Domestic Violence)

Section 2.7 Defining a healthy relationship with the Equality Wheel

Section 2.8 Talking to the victim and the counselling process

Section 2.9 Impact of conjugal violence on children

Questions to ask:

- a) Ask the woman to provide examples of the first and last incident. Ask her to describe the most severe incident.
- b) If it is a first-time incident, the Imam should understand why it got to that point. Ask the woman if she would like to reconcile. The Imam can offer to counsel the husband or to conduct couple counselling and work towards reconciliation.
- c) If it is not a first-time incident, then:
 - How many times has the conflict/violence occurred?
 - When did the conflict/violence begin?
 - Does the woman want to continue the relationship?
 - Does the woman fear her partner? Does she feel secure to return to the home?
- d) Are there others involved in the intervention? Police? Shelter? Centre de Jeunesse?

Step 3: Recommended action and referral

a) Explain what is a healthy relationship and marriage in Islam.



Section 3.0 Role of the Imam in conjugal violence situations

Section 3.1 Legal and moral obligations of the Imam

Section 3.2 Limitations of the Imam

b) In a case of conjugal violence, if the woman wants to reconcile and requests the Imam to talk to her husband, use the following guidelines when counselling the man.



Section 3.3 How to talk to the abuser

- c) If the woman is experiencing psychological, verbal, financial abuse or she requires longterm counselling, encourage the victim to:
 - talk to a social worker / professional counsellor at a local Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux (CIUSSS/CLSC)
 Locator: http://sante.gouv.gc.ca/en/repertoire-ressources/votre-cisss-ciusss/)
 - or to call the Amal Center for Women (514-855-0330). A social worker will call her back to schedule an appointment.



Resources:

- Section 6.2 Resources for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)
- Section 6.12 Resources in the Muslim community (healthcare, lawyer, shelter and more)
- d) If the woman requires references to services for men (mental health, stress management, employment issues, counselling, anger management, substance abuse etc.) provide her with the following resources:



Resources:

- Section 6.3 Resources for perpetrators of conjugal violence & services for men
- Section 6.5 Resources for employment, unemployment and social aid
- Section 6.10 Resources for psychological help
- Section 6.11 Health resources (consultation, mental health, therapy, suicide, addiction and more)
- e) If the woman's safety is at risk, recommend her to seek shelter:
 - For immediate assistance, call SOS Violence Conjugale (1-800-363-9010). They
 have a 24 hr / 7 days a week hotline. They have access to all the shelters in
 Montreal.
 - Within the Muslim community, Sister Sabria operates a shelter for Muslim women (514-489-3487). Note: Limited spots available.
 - Counsel the woman to leave when the husband is not at home to ensure safety and to avoid any physical or emotional conflict.



Section 5.1 Assessment of danger and risk to victim

Section 5.2 Womens' shelters



Resources:

- Section 6.2 Resources for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)
- Section 6.5 Shelters for women and children in Montreal
- Section 6.12 Resources in the Muslim community (healthcare, lawyer, shelter and more)
- f) If she does not want to go to a shelter, counsel her to <u>create a safety plan</u>.



Section 5.1 Assessment of danger and risk to victim

Section 5.3 Safety planning



Resources:

- Section 6.2 Resources for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)
- g) If there is a violation of a court order, counsel the victim to:
 - Contact her social worker at Côté Cour. Côté Cours is a service specialized in dealing with conjugal violence and family violence within the judicial / criminal context. Contact: Palais de justice de Montréal (514-868-9577) or Cour municipale de Montréal (514-861-0141)
 - Contact Centre d'aide aux victims d'actes criminal (CAVAC). CAVAC will explain legal and judicial information to victims of crime. Contact: 1-866-Le-CAVAC (1-866-532-2822)
 - Call the police 911 if she is in danger or there is a risk to her life.
 - Note: The Imam cannot conduct couple counselling if there is a court order in effect. Any counselling should be conducted individually with the woman and individually and separately with the husband / partner.



Section 4.3 Police intervention & the court system Section 5.1 Assessment of danger and risk to victim



Resources:

- Section 6.9 Legal resources and rights defense
- h) If the woman finds herself in danger and her safety is at risk, for immediate assistance she should call the Police 911. The Imam should explain to the woman that the police should not be called to mediate a marital conflict. The police should be called to ensure her security (and the security of her children) in a situation of danger or risk to safety. Note: The Imam can inform the woman that 911 can be called from any cell phone provided that it has battery power even if there is no coverage from any provider (keep in mind that your call cannot be returned on a cell phone if there is no number associated to the device).



Section 4.1 Overview of the Quebec Justice system

Section 4.2 Rights of a victim of a criminal act

Section 4.3 Police Intervention and the court system

Section 4.4 Interventions involving Youth Protection

Section 5.1 Assessment of danger and risk to victim



Resources:

- Section 6.1 Emergency services
- Section 6.2 Services for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)
- i) If there are other organizations involved in the intervention i.e. the police, youth protection or the court, ask the victim to contact:
 - Her social worker at Côté Cours. Contact: Palais de justice de Montréal (514 868-9577) or Cour municipale de Montréal (514-861-0141)
 - CAVAC (Centre d'aide aux victims d'actes criminal) 1-866-Le-CAVAC (1-866-532-2822)

Read and explain the following sections to the woman as appropriate.



Section 4.2 Rights of a victim of a criminal act

Section 4.3 Police intervention and the court system

Section 4.4 Interventions involving Youth Protection

Section 4.5 Financial assistance to victims of a criminal act (if applicable)



Resources:

• Section 6.9 Legal resources and rights defense

1.2 How to help a man who is at risk of committing conjugal violence

Step 1: Listen to the man's story

Does the man's story indicate signs of stress? tension in his relationship? or anger towards his wife or children?

Step 2: Determine if he is experiencing marital conflict or conjugal violence



Section 2.3 How to determine the difference between marital conflict and conjugal violence

Step 2.1: If the man is experiencing marital conflict:

a) The Imam can provide active listening. To better understand the situation, the Imam can conduct individual counselling and couple counselling. The Imam can educate the man or the couple regarding healthy relationships and marriage in Islam.

Helpful questions to ask:

- How long has the couple been living with the marital conflict?
- If the man is newly arrived in Canada, was the couple living with the marital conflict in their country of origin?

The objectives of these questions are to help the Imam understand whether the conflict is a result of the immigration process and stress of integration into Canadian society or if the conflict is a result of the man's behavior.

- b) The Imam can refer the man to a social worker at a local Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux (CIUSSS) in the region. Locator: http://sante.gouv.qc.ca/en/repertoire-ressources/votre-cisss-ciusss/)
- c) If the marital conflict has escalated towards divorce and the man needs reference to legal resources, refer him to the following:



Resources:

• Section 6.9 Legal resources and rights defense

Step 2.2: Determine if the man exhibits risk factors for committing conjugal violence



Section 2.6 Risk factors for perpetrators of conjugal violence



Resources:

- Section 6.5 Resources for employment, unemployment and social aid
- Section 6.7 Food bank resources
- Section 6.8 Government and immigration resources
- Section 6.10 Resources for psychological help

Section 6.11 Health resources (consultation, mental health, therapy, suicide, addiction and more)

Step 2.3: Determine if the man is violent in his behavior:

Using the tools below, determine if there is abuse in the relationship.



Section 2.1 What is conjugal violence? (includes definitions of types of violence)

Section 2.4 The cycle of conjugal violence

Section 2.5 The Power & Control Wheel (and the Muslim Wheel of Domestic Violence)



Resources

• Government of Quebec, Domestic Violence. A checklist for violent partners: http://domesticviolence.gouv.qc.ca/need_evaluate.php

Step 2.4: If there is conjugal violence, inform the man that his behavior towards his wife or family is not appropriate and as a result of his behavior, there may be legal consequences.

Tell the man that he is responsible for his own behavior. Avoid making judgmental comments about him as a person. Don't validate his attempt to blame others for his behaviour. Help him understand what constitutes a healthy relationship. Help him understand the negative impact of conjugal violence on children.



Section 2.6 Defining a healthy relationship with the Equality Wheel

Section 2.8 Impact of conjugal violence on children

Section 3.3 How to talk to the abuser

Section 5.3 Police intervention & the court system

Section 5.4 Interventions involving Youth Protection



Section 6.3 Resources for perpetrators of conjugal violence & services for men

Step 3: Recommended action and referral

a) Explain what is a healthy relationship and marriage in Islam.
 Address the man's interpretation of Islam and determine if it impacts his behaviour towards his wife. Emphasize that Islam promotes positive conduct, respect, mercy and love towards one's spouse.



Section 3.0 Role of the Imam in conjugal violence situations

Section 3.1 Legal and moral obligations of the Imam

Section 3.2 Limitations of the Imam

b) If the man is dealing with marital conflict and requires mediation or couple counselling, the Imam can refer him to a social worker at a local *Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux* (CIUSSS) in the region.

Locator: http://sante.gouv.qc.ca/en/repertoire-ressources/votre-cisss-ciusss/

For counselling, assistance with divorce or parenting, the man can contact Repère (514-381-3511) info@repere.org. Repère specializes in providing individual counselling, legal information, couples therapy and other services specifically for men and families.



Resources:

- Section 6.9 Legal resources & rights defense
- Section 6.10 Resources for psychological help
- c) If the man is violent, inform him of the consequences of his behavior:
 - Inform him that the police can be notified of his violent behavior at any time either by his children's teacher, school, daycare, doctor, neighbor, friend or family.
 - Inform him of what can happen if the police is implicated. The man will be arrested, registered with a criminal record, separated from his family, will not have rights to communicate with his family. If he is deemed to be a danger to his family, Youth Protection will be notified and the family will be separated.
 - Refer the man to services for men (mental health, stress management, employment issues, counselling, anger management, substance abuse):



Section 4.3 Police intervention & the court system Section 4.4 Interventions involving Youth Protection



Resources:

- Section 6.4 Resources for perpetrators of conjugal violence & services for men
- Section 6.11 Health resources (consultation, mental health, therapy, suicide, addiction and more)
- Section 6.12 Resources in the Muslim community (healthcare, Lawyer, shelter and more)
- d) If the man's spouse or children are in danger (or their lives are at risk) as a result of the man's violent behavior, call the police at 911.



Section 2.6 Risk factors for perpetrators of conjugal violence Section 5.1 Assessment of danger and risk to victim



Resources:

• Section 6.1 Emergency services

2.0 AN INTRODUCTION TO CONJUGAL VIOLENCE

2.1 What is conjugal violence?

The term conjugal violence refers to a range of behaviours or actions taken by a person to <u>control</u> and <u>dominate</u> another person. Other commonly used terms to describe similar behaviours include domestic violence, family violence, intimate partner violence, and spousal violence. Conjugal violence or intimate partner violence occurs within a conjugal relationship between a couple.

Figure 1: Recognizing the Different Types of Violence

PSYCHOLOGICAL/ VERBAL

Psychological or emotional abuse happens when a person uses words or actions to control, frighten or isolate someone.

Examples:

- threats, put downs, name calling or insults
- · constant yelling or criticism
- controlling or keeping someone from seeing friends or family
- making fun of preventing someone from practicing their faith or religion
- · destroying belongings
- bullying: intimidation or humiliation (including on the Internet)
- · emotional neglect

Many forms of emotional abuse are not crimes but can be signs that the abuse might get worse.

FINANCIAL

Financial abuse happens when someone uses money or property to control or exploit someone else.

Examples:

- taking someone's money or property without permission
- withholding or limiting money to control someone
- pressuring someone to sign documents
- forcing someone to sell things or change a will

Most forms of financial abuse are crimes, including theft and fraud.

PHYSICAL

Physical abuse, including assault, is the intentional use of force against a person without that person's consent. It can cause physical pain or injury.

Examples:

- · pushing or shoving
- · hitting, slapping or kicking
- pinching or punching
- strangling or choking
- · stabbing or cutting
- shooting
- · throwing objects at someone
- burning
- holding someone down for someone else to assault
- locking someone in a room or tying them down
- · killing someone

All of these acts are crimes in Canada.

Figure 2: Recognizing the Different Types of Violence (continued)

NEGLECT

Spouses and common-law partners have a duty to care for each other. Neglect happens when a family member, who has a duty to care for another, fails to:

- provide proper food or warm clothing
- provide a safe and warm place to
 live
- provide adequate health care, medication and personal hygiene
- · prevent physical harm, or
- ensure proper supervision (if needed).
- care for the person when injured or unwell (or leaves them alone)

Failure to provide the necessities of life and child abandonment are considered crimes

CRIMINAL HARASSMENT (STALKING)

Repeated conduct that makes someone fear for their safety or the safety of someone they care about. It includes:

- · watching or following someone
- making threats that cause someone to fear for their safety
- making threats to someone's children, family, or friends that cause fear, or
- repeatedly calling or sending gifts after being asked to stop.

Criminal harassment, also known as stalking, is a crime.

SEXUAL

Sexual abuse of an adult can include:

- · abstinence (as punishment)
- sexual touching or sexual activity without consent
- continued sexual contact when asked to stop
- forcing someone to commit unsafe or humiliating sexual acts

All sexual contact with anyone without consent is a crime. This includes sexual touching or forcing sexual activity on a spouse, a common law partner or a dating partner.

Even when married, a spouse cannot be forced to have sexual contact.

Additional Resources

Topic	Website / Information
Status of Women Canada	http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/violence/about-
	ausujet/forms-formes-en.html (English)
Types of Violence	
	http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/violence/about-
	ausujet/forms-formes-fr.html (French)

2.2 Common signs of conjugal violence in a relationship

According to the Domestic Violence Resource Centre Victoria, there can be many signs that a relationship is abusive. The most evident sign of conjugal violence is the victim's fear of her partner. Other signs that a relationship is abusive is when the victim:

- May be apologetic and make excuses for the abusive behaviour
- Has no friends or family no access to a phone
- Tries to cover up bruises
- She has physical injuries (bruises, broken bones, sprains, cuts etc.). She may give unlikely explanations for physical injuries
- Fears for her life and for her children's safety
- Makes excuses or avoids you on the street
- Is in denial and cannot see her risk
- Blames herself for the violent behaviour and "walks around on eggshells"
- Seems sad, lonely, withdrawn and she is afraid
- She has become anxious or depressed, has lost her confidence, or is unusually quiet
- She does not have the freedom to attend school or look for a job. Or is forced to work and look for a job.
- She does not have the freedom to pursue her objectives (example: taking French courses)
- After she has left the relationship, her partner is constantly calling her, harassing her, following her, coming to her house or waiting outside.

- The woman is always accompanied by a member of the family when she leaves the house
- Seems sick more often and misses work
- Seems defensive and angry
- She seems afraid of her partner or is always very anxious to please him or her.
- She has stopped seeing her friends or family, or cuts phone conversations short when her partner is in the room.
- Her partner often criticizes her or humiliates her in front of other people.
- Her partner often orders her about or makes all the decisions (for example, her partner controls all the money, tells her who she can see and what she can do, controls the government Family Allocation Allowance).
- She often talks about her partner's 'jealousy', 'bad temper' or 'possessiveness'.
- Her children seem afraid of her partner, have behaviour problems, or are very withdrawn or anxious.
- She is reluctant to leave her children with her partner.

Additional Resources

Topic	Website / Information
Safer Families, safer communities	Website: http://www.legal-info-
Published by: Public Legal Education and Information	legale.nb.ca/en/index.php?page=recognize the warn
Service of New Brunswick	ing signs (English) / http://www.legal-info-
	legale.nb.ca/fr/index.php?page=recognize the warni
	ng signs (French)

Topic	Website / Information
	Printable Brochure:
	http://www.legal-info-
	legale.nb.ca/en/uploads/file/pdfs/Safer Families War
	ning Signs Fact Sheet EN.pdf
	(English)
	http://www.legal-info-
	legale.nb.ca/fr/uploads/file/Files/PDF/Safer Families
	Warning Signs Fact Sheet FR.pdf (French)
For Families, Friends and Neighbours	http://www.dvrcv.org.au/help-advice/guide-for-
Published by:	families-friends-and-neighbours (English)
Domestic Violence Resource Centre Victoria	

2.3 How to determine the difference between marital conflict and conjugal violence

Every marriage encounters conflict. It is common within a marriage to have strong differences of opinion and heated arguments. By contrast, conjugal violence or intimate partner violence occurs when there is a one-sided, oppressive relationship and where one spouse <u>dominates and controls</u> another.

Figure 3: The difference between marital conflict and conjugal violence

Conjugal Violence	Marital Conflict
Quest for power over the other person?	Quest for power over the other partner?
YES	NO
Use of various forms of violent behaviour against the other to force her to submit to him.	This is the expression of a difference of opinion between the partners. The subject is the issue, not power, even if the fight is highly charged emotionally and one or both people become aggressive. Each is trying to convince the other person.
The intent?	The intent?
POWER AND CONTROL	TO CONVINCE
Violence is the mean chosen to achieve power. This is a premeditated act. The aggressor uses strategies and pretexts to achieve his ends.	The issue needing resolution is the cause of the conflict and not the excuse . The intent is clear: convince the other person. The issues are obvious for both partners: transparency .
Persistence?	Persistence?
YES	NO
The violence continues over time and conforms to a cyclical and repetitive model.	The conflict is sporadic, even if the subject of the dispute arises again. This is not a persistent, cyclical problem.
Impact	Impact
One partner wants power at any cost and the other must submit to it. One of the partners experiences the impact of the crisis: there is a victim. Powerlessness and fear are established.	Freedom of action and possible spontaneity on both sides. Both individuals express themselves freely.

Source: Adapted from the publication "Briser le Silence" published by the Table de Concertation de Violence Conjugale Website: http://www.tcvcasl.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2&Itemid=128 (Available in English & French)

2.4 The cycle of conjugal violence

In a conjugal violence situation, the violence repeats itself and eventually worsens with time. The government of Quebec's website on domestic violence summarizes the pattern of a violent relationship and explains how it can be a vicious cycle for the victim.

PHASE 1: Tension

Perpetrators fly into a rage, give their partner threatening looks, and fall silent for long periods.

Victims feel anxious, try to lighten the atmosphere, and are careful about what they say and do.

PHASE 2: Crisis

Perpetrators verbally, psychologically, physically, sexually, or economically attack the other person.

Victims feel humiliated, sad, and see the situation as unfair.

PHASE 3: Justification

Perpetrators make excuses for their behaviour.

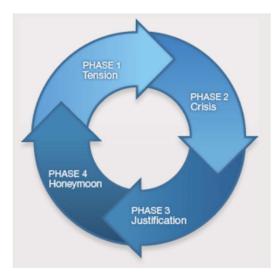
Victims try to understand the explanations, help the perpetrator change, doubt their own perceptions, and feel responsible for the situation.

PHASE 4: Honeymoon

Perpetrators beg for forgiveness and talk about therapy or suicide.

Victims give the perpetrator another chance, offer help, acknowledge the perpetrator's efforts, and modify their own behaviour.

Figure 4: The Cycle of Conjugal Violence



Source: Government of Quebec, Domestic Violence

Website: http://domesticviolence.gouv.qc.ca/understand_cycle.php (English) http://violenceconjugale.gouv.qc.ca/comprendre_cycle.php (French)

2.5 The Power and Control Wheel of conjugal violence

The Power and Control Wheel was developed by the Domestic Abuse Project of Duluth, Minnesota. It describes the behavior of abusers and how they use violent behaviour to gain power and control over another person.

Figure 5: The Power and Control Wheel



Source: The National Center for Domestic and Sexual Violence, Domestic Abuse Intervention Program of Duluth, Minnesota. Website: http://www.theduluthmodel.org/pdf/PowerandControl.pdf (English)
http://www.peacefulfamilies.org/Arabic%20Power%20&%20Control%20in%20Muslim%20Families.pdf (Arabic)

The wheel is used to help abused women recognize the tactics used by their partner to exert control. The wheel is also used in counselling for men to help them identify the tactics that they employ to exert control over their partner.

The Muslim Wheel of Domestic Violence

The Muslim Wheel of Domestic Violence was developed by Dr. Sharifa Alkhateeb, founder of the Peaceful Families Project (http://www.peacefulfamilies.org/about-pfp/). It provides examples of how religion and culture can be used by the abuser to justify conjugal violence against women. It is an adaptation of the Power and Control Wheel developed by the Domestic Abuse Project of Duluth, Minnesota.

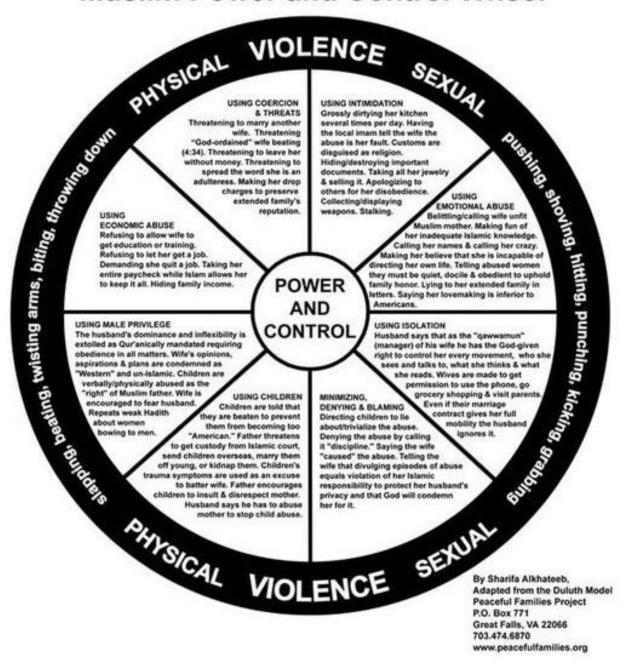
Figure 6: Muslim Wheel of Domestic Violence

Source: National Center for Domestic and Sexual Violence

Website: http://www.ncdsv.org/images/PFP_MuslimPowerAndControlWheel.pdf (English)

http://www.ncdsv.org/images/PCWheel_Muslim_French.pdf (French)

Muslim Power and Control Wheel



2.6 Risk factors for perpetrators of conjugal violence

Since 2002, the Amal Center has provided counselling services to many women struggling with conjugal violence. Based on our social worker's experience with the Muslim community, the following factors increase the risk of conjugal violence:

- The man does not understand Quebec law. All men should be aware that there are legal consequences of violent behavior towards their wife and children.
- The man mis-interprets Islam to justify his violent behavior towards his wife and children. This
 negative perception needs to be corrected. An Imam can be consulted to provide the proper
 guidance.

The US Department of Health and Human Services, documents the following risk factors which are evident in situations of conjugal violence.

- Low self-esteem
- Low income
- Low academic achievement
- Young age
- Aggressive or delinquent behavior as a youth
- Heavy alcohol and drug use
- Depression
- Anger and hostility
- Antisocial personality traits
- Borderline personality traits
- Prior history of being physically abusive
- Having few friends and being isolated from other people
- Unemployment
- Emotional dependence and insecurity
- Belief in strict gender roles (e.g., male dominance and aggression in relationships)
- Desire for power and control in relationships
- Perpetrating psychological aggression
- Being a victim of physical or psychological abuse (consistently one of the strongest predictors of perpetration)
- History of experiencing poor parenting as a child
- History of experiencing physical discipline as a child

Relationship Factors

- Marital conflict-fights, tension, and other struggles
- Marital instability-divorces or separations
- Dominance and control of the relationship by one partner over the other
- Economic stress
- Unhealthy family relationships and interactions

Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Violence Prevention

 $Website: \underline{https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/riskprotective factors.html} \ (English)$

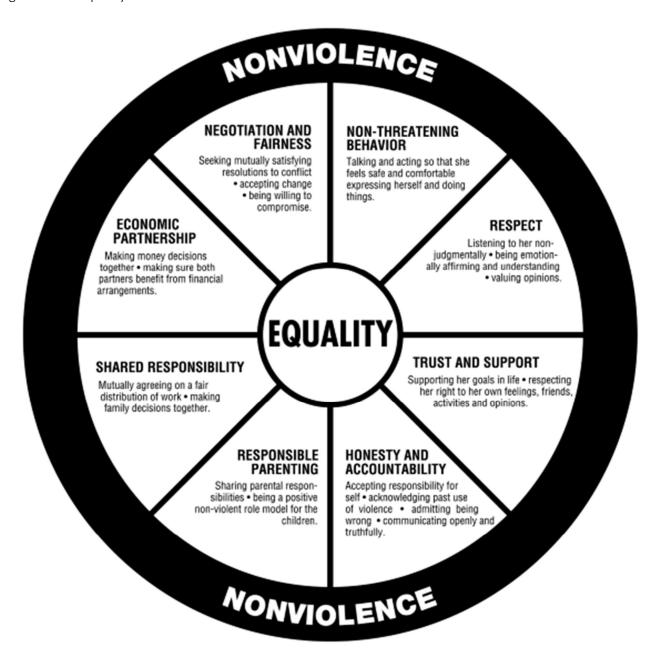
Additional Resources

Topic	Website / Information
Intervenir auprès des hommes pour prévenir	https://www.criviff.qc.ca/sites/criviff.qc.ca/files/publications
l'homicide conjugal /	<u>/pub 19062012 131333.pdf</u> (French)
Intervening with men to prevent spousal	
homicide	Section:
	Appréciation du risque d'homicide conjugal /
	Risk assessment of spousal homicide
Published by:	Pages 25-32
Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire	
sur la violence familiale et la violence faite	
aux femmes (CRIVIFF)	
and	
À Cœur d'Homme (Réseau d'aide aux	
hommes pour une societé sans violence)	

2.7 Defining a healthy relationship with the Equality Wheel

The National Center for Domestic and Sexual Violence uses the Equality Wheel with victims and abusers to explain what constitutes a healthy relationship.

Figure 7: The Equality Wheel



Source: National Center for Domestic and Sexual Violence
Website: http://www.theduluthmodel.org/pdf/Equality.pdf (English)
http://www.ncdsv.org/images/ACCESS EqualityWheel Arabic.pdf (Arabic)

2.7 Talking to the victim and the counselling process

The most important aspect of the counselling process is to: listen without judging, respect her decisions, and help her to find ways to become stronger, safer and autonomous.

The Domestic Violence Resource Centre Victoria recommends the following approach towards counselling:

- Believe what she tells you. It will have taken a lot for her to talk to you. People are much more likely to cover up or downplay the abuse, rather than to make it up or exaggerate. You might find it hard to imagine someone you know could behave abusively. But the person who is abusive will probably show you a very different side compared to the side the victim sees.
- Take the abuse seriously. Abuse can be damaging both physically and emotionally. Don't underestimate the danger she may be in.
- Help her to recognize the abuse and understand how it may be affecting her or her children.
- Tell her you think she has been brave in being able to talk about the abuse, and in being able to keep going despite the abuse.
- Help to build her confidence in herself.
- Help her to understand that the abuse is not her fault and that no-one deserves to be abused, no matter what they do.
- Help her to protect herself. Talk to her about how she thinks she could protect herself. It is important to ensure the safety of her children. See the section on Safety planning.
- Help her to think about what she can do and see how you can help her to achieve it.
- Offer practical assistance. She may need assistance with child care, cooking, safe shelter, transportation or accompaniment to court.
- Respect her right to make her own decisions, even if you don't agree with them.
- Maintain some level of regular contact. Having an opportunity to talk regularly to a supportive friend or relative can be very important.
- Find out about Restraining Orders. Find out whether a restraining order has already been implemented by the court or whether this is a viable option for her situation.
- Tell her about the services available. Remind her that if she calls a service, she can just get support and information, they won't pressure her to leave if she doesn't want to.
- Keep supporting her after she has left the relationship. The period of separation could be a dangerous time for her, as the abuse may increase. She may need practical support and encouragement to help her establish a new life and recover from the abuse. She could also seek counselling or join a support group.

Source: Guide for Families, Friends and Neightbours, Domestic Violence Resource Centre Victoria Website: http://www.dvrcv.org.au/help-advice/guide-for-families-friends-and-neighbours (English)

In addition to the above, it is important to sensitize the woman that she has an important role to play in protecting her children and minimizing, as much as possible, the exposure to the spousal conflict. For example, during any type of intervention (counselling or any other), the woman should not openly talk of

her experience with viole			nderestimate how r	nuch children can
understand and be negat	tively impacted by, even	at a young age.		

2.8 Impact of conjugal violence on children

The following information has been documented from the Sudbury-Wayland-Lincoln Domestic Violence Roundtable website.

In situations of conjugal violence, a child can:

- SEE actual incidents of physical/and or sexual abuse.
- HEAR threats or fighting noises from another room.
- OBSERVE the aftermath of physical abuse such as blood, bruises, tears, torn clothing, and broken items.
- Be AWARE of the tension in the home such as their mother's fearfulness when the abuser's car pulls into the driveway.

Children exposed to conjugal violence may become fearful and anxious. They do not know what will trigger the abuse and when the next event will occur. Children do not feel safe and worry for their safety and safety of their family.

Other impacts on children include "parentification" where the role of the parent and child is reversed. The child assumes the responsibility of the parent which can be stressful and lead the child to blame him/her self for the violence.

Conjugal violence can impact children even at a young age (during babyhood or at toddler age) despite the fact that they cannot speak. Negative reaction to the mother's stress or tension can include frequent crying, difficulty in feeding or nursing, and difficulty sleeping.

There are long term effects on children raised in abusive homes. Children who witness conjugal violence learn that violence is an effective way to resolve conflict and have a higher risk of replicating the violence in their adult life versus children raised in non-violent homes. These children have higher risks of substance/drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, and juvenile delinquency.

Source: Sudbury-Wayland-Lincoln Domestic Violence Roundtable Website: http://www.domesticviolenceroundtable.org/effect-on-children.html (English)

Figure 8: Consequences of conjugal / domestic violence on children

Types of consequences	Consequences
Physical and psychological problems	 Headaches, stomach aches, weight loss, allergies or skin problems, asthma, bed-wetting, loss of appetite, sleeping problems Fear, confusion, anxiety, insecurity, sadness, depression, anger, timidity, irritability, low self-esteem, guilt Symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (difficulty concentrating, low participation and interest in important activities, memory gaps about the violence, sleeping problems, overly fearful reactions, etc.)
Behavioural problems	Aggressivity, hyperactivity, attention problems, agitated behaviour, self- effacement, low participation, fabrication, antisocial and destructive behaviour, verbal abuse, sexist remarks, discipline problems, use of seduction, manipulation and/or conflict in relations with others Antisocial and delinquent behaviour, dropping out of school, drug or alcohol abuse, running away from home, suicide attempts, unwanted pregnancies, crimes and acts of violence against others
Social problems	Social isolation, lack of empathy, deficient social, communication and conflict- resolution skills
Cognitive and academic problems	Deficient verbal, intellectual or motor skills, learning problems and falling behind at school Skipping or dropping out of school

Source: Centre Quebecoise de ressources en promotion de la securite en prevention de la criminalite Website: http://www.tcvcm.ca/files/2015-12/promoting-informed-actionchildrenexposed-fev06-anglais.pdf (English)

Additional Resources

Topic	Website / Information
Les enfants exposés à la violence conjugale /	https://www.enfants-exposes.criviff.qc.ca/la-dynamique-
The children that are explosed to conjugal	<u>familiale</u> (French)
violence	
Published by:	Provides detail on the impact of violence on the parent-child
Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire	relationship.
sur la violence familiale et la violence faite	
aux femmes (CRIVIFF)	
The Effects of Family Violence on Children -	http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cp-pc/chi-enf-abu-eng.htm
Where Does It Hurt?	(English)
Dublished by	http://www.romp.gro.go.go/op.po/ohi.onf.abu.fro.htm
Published by: Royal Canadian Mounted Police	http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cp-pc/chi-enf-abu-fra.htm (French)
Noyal Calladian Mounted Folice	(French)
Briser la silence. Guide pour femmes victimes	http://www.tcvcasl.com/images/pdfs/brisezlesilence brochu
de violence conjugale	re%20finale_anglais.pdf (English)
Published by:	http://www.tcvcasl.com/images/pdfs/brisezlesilence brochu
Table de concertation en violence conjugale	re%20finale francais.pdf (French)
et agressions à caractère sexuel de Laval	25.27 (56)
	page 25-27 (effects on children)
Domestic Violence Roundtable	http://www.domosticviolonesroundtable.org/offset.on
	http://www.domesticviolenceroundtable.org/effect-on-
Sudbury-Wayland-Lincoln	<u>children.html</u> (English)

Topic	Website / Information
Comprendre la violence faites aux femmes et	http://www.lfcc.on.ca/apprendre.pdf (French)
ses effets sur les enfants	
(Understanding violence against woman and	
its effects on children)	
Published by:	
The Centre for Children and Families in the	
Justice System	

3.0 ROLE OF THE IMAM IN CASES OF CONJUGAL VIOLENCE

Sound Vision recommends the following strategies to Imams on how to handle cases of conjugal violence in North American Muslim communities. Documented below is a shortened version of an article published by Sound Vision.

a) Listening to the Community

As an Imam, you are the listening post of the community. Are you accessible to women in your masjids? Do you have a set time available exclusively for women when they can talk to you and discuss issues of concern directly with you?

b) Learning About the Problem

There are different types of abuse: physical, sexual, verbal, emotional and others. Know what types of abuse there are and familiarize yourself with their signs.

c) Be proactive about domestic / conjugal violence

Conjugal violence can lead to the sister murdered and the brother being put in jail. Children would be separated from parents and most likely put in foster homes. You can prevent all of that by being pro-active about conjugal violence. If something still happens, God knows that you tried to prevent these things.

d) Understand that this is not a personal matter

Conjugal violence is not a private matter between a husband and a wife that should be ignored. Conjugal violence can lead to the destruction of the family. As leaders, Imams have a duty to help those suffering in this crisis. Not only must we help the sister who is being abused, we must also help the brother who is abusing by stopping him from this wrong.

e) Approach conjugal violence as you would any social problem

Provide solutions, not just threats of Hellfire to men who abuse. Remember that a person who has this problem can change Insha Allah (if Allah wills) if there is help and support from the community and leaders like the Imam.

- f) Know the services available in the city.
 - Contact information of shelters and their locations, crisis hotline numbers and other relevant resources
 - put their info in the Masjid, Islamic center or community newsletter
 - ask your board to support them financially
 - Most shelters are run by professionals, so referring a victim to a shelter could be life-saving decision, instead of sending her back to home.
 - give your contact information to a local women's shelter or a crisis line. Please don't give them a number which no one picks up at the masjid.
- g) Be able to assess a crisis protection plan.

h) Prepare your community for zero tolerance via Khutbas (sermons) and Islamic study circles (Halaqas). Khutbas and halaqas are good opportunities for the Imam to denounce all forms of conjugal violence within the community including domestic violence against women and children (the original article contains recommendations on how the Khutba could be structured).

i) Open up the mosque or Islamic center for abused women

Make sure the mosque or Islamic center is open at all times for abused women to seek refuge. Ensure there is adequate safety in the mosque for women fleeing violence. Prepare written guidelines for your assistants in case someone approaches the Masjid in your absence.

j) Make yourself available

Make sure that the contact information and timings of the Imam's availability are well-known to all in the community, through announcements, web sites, newsletters and bulletin boards. There should be an email address for those who want to seek guidance maintaining their anonymity.

k) Establish a social services system or committee

In cooperation with Muslim social service professionals in your community, establish a committee which will develop a system of social services in your community to tackle issues like conjugal violence in Muslim homes.

I) Set up support groups

In mosques and Islamic centers, encourage the establishment of support groups for abusers and the abused (separately) so they can share their experiences with other Muslims who may have suffered from conjugal violence as well. Make sure the group is run by wise, trustworthy men and women.

m) Make Dua

As a leader of the community, the well-being of its members is part of your responsibility. Make Dua that God helps you in this heavy task.

 $Source: Sound\ Vision\ \underline{http://www.soundvision.com/article/domestic-violence-a-guide-for-imams}\ (English)$

3.1 Legal and moral obligations

On the issue of conjugal violence, the role of the Imam in the community is:

- o to publicly denounce all forms of violence including conjugal violence against women and domestic violence againt children
- o to ensure the safety of the woman and her children
- o to report any violence or abuse of children to the authorities or Youth Protection. For child abuse, contact Batshaw Youth and Family Centres or Centre de Jeunesse (see additional resources below for "When and how to file a report with Youth Protection" or the section 4.4 "Interventions Involving Youth Protection")

The role of the Imam during a request for counselling is to:

- o to provide active listening services to the woman
- o to offer counselling to the couple if both parties are willing
- o to offer counselling to the husband if the husband is willing
- o to conduct intervention at the mosque or home (if requested)
- o to provide Islamic education about marriage and divorce
- o to refer the couple or the individual to the appropriate community and professional services depending on the requirements of the case
- o to offer financial assistance from the mosque's zakat funds, if appropriate (may require approval from mosque administration)
- o to maintain confidentiality at all times without breaching safety of the community member and her child(ren)

The Montreal Mosque Intervention Map illustrates how the Imam is involved with a Muslim woman who is a victim of conjugal violence (figure 9).

Figure 9: Mosque/Imam Intervention Map

INTERVENTION MAP: Mosque



Stakeholder 	Assessment of the Situation (Questions or tools used)	Role and responsibility	Actions Taken (Interventions, Orientation, Referral, Collaboration)	Strengths of your process	Canada Challenges & opportunities
MOSQUE	To listen to the couple and work with families to help resolve their problems To put into place a meeting with the family / couple Mediation between the couple Referral to different organizations if necessary	Listen to the problem from the perspective of the husband and the wife Provide advice and counselling Offer help depending upon the case	Meet the couple Meet with each partner one- on-one to ensure that each partner has had the opportunity to tell their side of the story Intervention at mosque or at home Discuss the teachings of Islam and the Quran Encourage healthy family relationships at the mosque during the sermon at Friday prayer Financial Support and help with food coupons Reference to Centre Amal or police intervention if required.	To resolve the problem between the couple and work towards reconciliation (depends on the partner's respect for their religion and their level of spirituality)	Difficulty in communicating with one of the partners The mosque role is focused on religious counsel Limited knowledge of the intervention To encourage respect between the couple (this is a challenge especially in the absence of any family or parents) Divorce and the breakdown of the family unit, isolation.

Additional Resources

Topic	Website / Information
Youth Protection Act in Quebec (full text)	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/cs/P-34.1 (English)
	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/fr/ShowDoc/cs/P-34.1 (French)
When and how to file a report with Youth Protection	http://www.cdpdj.qc.ca/publications/brochure signale
(or for consultation)	ment DPJ En.pdf (English)
	http://www.cdpdj.qc.ca/publications/brochure signale
	ment DPJ En.pdf (French)

3.2 Limitations of the Imam

The Imam does not conduct any written analysis or documentation of each counselling case. The Imam works in collaboration with social service organizations and refers the women and men of the community to services that are appropriate and relevant to their respective situations.

3.3 How to talk to the Abuser

Speaking to an abuser is an important step towards ending conjugal violence however it must be done with caution. Neighbours, Friends and Families is a Canadian public education campaign which recommends the following approach when talking to the abuser:

- Ensure that you have the woman's permission to speak to her partner. She should know ahead of time about the meeting (so she that she is prepared)
- Choose the right time and place to have a full discussion (the mosque is an example of a neutral place)
- Approach the abuser when he is calm
- Be direct and clear about what you have seen
- Tell him that his behaviour is his responsibility. Avoid making judgmental comments about him as a person. Don't validate his attempt to blame others for his behaviour.
- Inform him that his behaviour needs to stop
- Don't try to force him to change or to seek help
- Tell him that you are concerned for the safety of his partner and children
- Never argue with him about his abusive actions. Recognize that confrontational, argumentative approaches may make the situation worse and put her at higher risk
- Call the police if the woman's safety is in jeopardy

 $Source: Adapted \ from \ \underline{http://www.neighboursfriends and families.ca/how-to-help/how-to-talk-to-men}$

Additional Resources

Topic	Website / Information
How to talk to Men Who are Abusive / Comment parler	http://voisinsamisetfamilles.ca/comment-parler-aux-
aux Hommes Violents	hommes-violents/ (French)
Published by	
Neightbours, Friends and Families	http://www.neighboursfriendsandfamilies.ca/how-to-
Voisin-es, ami-es, et familles	help/how-to-talk-to-men (English)
A public Awareness campaign funded by: The Ontario Women's Directorate, The Centre for Research & Education on Violence against Women & Children at Western University	http://www.neighboursfriendsandfamilies.ca/sites/neighboursfriendsandfamilies.ca/files/images/downloads/ Translations/Sorted%20by%20item/YellowPamphlet fold-out/Yellow_Arabic.pdf (Arabic)

4.0 CONJUGAL VIOLENCE AND THE QUEBEC JUSTICE SYSTEM

4.1 Overview of the Quebec Justice System

It is important to note that "conjugal violence" itself is not a defined crime in the criminal code of Quebec. Cases of conjugal violence appear in the court system as various charges, such as assault, forcible confinement, threats, stalking etc. in the context of a conjugal relationship. Cases of conjugal violence can appear across multiple courts. For example, a case may be in Family court due to divorce and child custody, Criminal court due to criminal charges laid on the abuser and Youth Division due to an intervention by youth protection (Batshaw/Centre de Jeunesse).

The following chart provides a summary of the Quebec court system. For more information, refer to the publication "Navigating your way through the Justice System" published by Association Quebecoise Playdoyer-Victime.

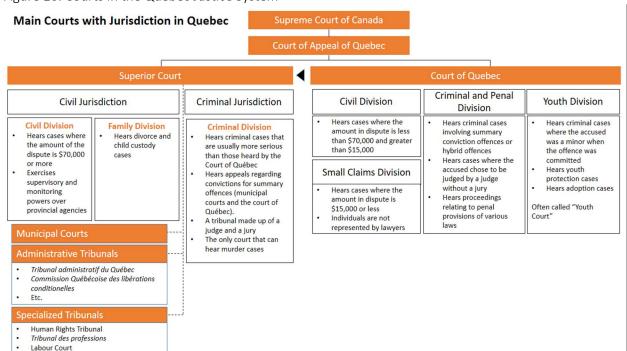


Figure 10: Courts in the Quebec Justice System

The Centre d'aide aux victims d'actes criminel (CAVAC) is a key resource organization that explains legal and judicial information to victims of criminal acts. Specifically, CAVAC's services include:

- Post-trauma and psychosocial intervention
- Information on crime victim rights and remedies
- Technical assistance
- Accompaniment
- Referrals to specialized services

Figure 11 illustrates the support that CAVAC can provide to a woman who is a victim of conjugal violence.

Figure 11: Intervention Map of CAVAC

CENTER FOR WOMEN CENTRE POUR FEMMES **INTERVENTION MAP: CAVAC Actions Taken** Role and Assessment of the Challenges & Strengths of your (Interventions, Orientation, responsibility Situation opportunities Stakeholder Referral, Collaboration) process (Questions or tools used) To provide access to service for vulnerable clients Evaluate the request. Evaluate the Front-line service to all Psychosocial intervention Collaboration with needs and security of a victim of a victims of crime (includes community partners CAVAC (for example the elderly community or ethnic criminal act. witnesses and family) Post Traumatic intervention 24/7 services Ensure victim has access to the Information about right and Reference information about community) Liaison with SPVM offices. 3 court houses, Palais rights and recourses Demystifying the court Primary partners: Police / SPVM, Court, CIUSSS/ CLSC, Directorate of Youth Justice, Youth court, Municipal courts References Delays of the courts Protection (DYP) / Batshaw, SOS Violence Conjugale, Shelters Three office locations (East, Centre, West). Clients with many different issues (multi-problematic). Intervention workers with different educational Opportunities: To intervene backgrounds with victims quickly, Offer immediate support, empower women.

Topic	Website / Information
"Navigating your way through the Justice System" published by the Association Quebecoise Playdoyer-Victime.	http://www.aqpv.ca/index.php/services-et-activites/2013-03-11-20-03-38/21-services-et-activites/publications/245-series-rights-and-recourses-of-victims-of-crime (English) http://www.aqpv.ca/images/stories/flip1_fr/index.html (French)
	Reference: page 28 of the publication
Centre d'aide aux victims d'actes criminels (website)	http://www.cavac.qc.ca/ (English, French)

4.2 Rights of a Victim of a criminal act

The following information has been taken from the Government of Canada, Justice Canada website.

When a victim determines that their safety is at risk or that they have been a victim of a criminal act, the first step is to call the Police at 911 for emergency assistance.

Victims of a criminal act, have the following rights:

- the right to be treated with courtesy, fairness and understanding, and with respect for her dignity and privacy;
- the right to be informed as fully as possible of her rights and the remedies available to her, and of her role in the criminal justice process and participation in criminal proceedings;
- the right to be informed, on request, of the progress and final disposition of the case;
- the right to be informed, on request, of the progress and outcome of the police investigation, to such extent as is possible and if not inconsistent with the public interest;
- the right to be informed of the availability of health services and social services or other appropriate assistance or prevention services through which she may obtain such medical, psychological and social care or help as she may require;
- depending on the resources available, the right to assistance services and protection against intimidation and retaliation;
- the right to present and have her concerns and viewpoints examined at the appropriate stages of legal proceedings, if her personal interest is affected;
- to the extent provided for by law, the right to receive reasonable compensation for expenses incurred to testify;
- to the extent provided for by law, the right to receive prompt and fair restitution or compensation for damages suffered;
- to the extent provided for by law, the right to have any seized property returned as soon as possible when it is no longer required for legal purposes.

Under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, victims have the right to:

• Express themselves in their native language. If the victim does not understand or speak the language in the court or proceedings, she has the right to free interpretation services.

Under the Criminal Code, victims have the right to:

• Be heard. Submit a Victim Impact Statement about the crime for which she is a victim.

Under the Civil Code of Quebec, victims have the right to:

• Terminate a lease. She has the right to request cancellation of her lease if her safety or the safety of her children is threatened because of the violence behaviour of a spouse or a former spouse.

Topic	Website / Information
Justice Quebec	http://www.justice.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/generale/rec-ress-a.htm (English)
	http://www.aqpv.ca/images/stories/flip1 fr/index.html (French)
"Navigating your way through the Justice System" published by the Association Quebecoise Playdoyer-Victime.	http://www.aqpv.ca/index.php/services-et-activites/2013-03-11-20-03-38/21-services-et-activites/publications/245-series-rights-and-recourses-of-victims-of-crime (English)
	http://www.aqpv.ca/images/stories/flip1 fr/index.html (French)
	Reference: page 21-24 of the publication

4.3 Police Intervention and the Court System

The following information has been adapted from "Criminal and Penal Cases in the Superior Court: Procedure" published by Éducaloi and "Navigating your way through the Justice System" published by Association Quebecoise Playdoyer-Victime. The narrative describes how a victim or accused goes through the police intervention and court process (refer to figure 11 for flowchart).

Police Intervention

In many cases of conjugal violence, a man is charged with having assaulted or threatened his female partner. The process is started with a 911 call (by the female partner, neighbor, child or witness) with a complaint about the abusive partner. The police will be sent to the home for investigation. If the police have reason to believe a criminal act has taken place the presumed perpetrator will be arrested.

Figure 12: Service de Police de la Ville de Montreal Intervention Map

INTERVENTION MAP: SPVM Amal Center for Women Centre Pour Femmes							
Stakeholder 	Assessment of the Situation (Questions or tools used)	Role and responsibility	Actions Taken Interventions, Orientation, Referral, Collaboration)	Strengths of your process	of Women Condition féminine Canada Challenges & opportunities		
POLICE (SVPM)	Evaluation Help the person to make an informed decision by understanding the scenario(s) Assess risk of danger Collect relevant information Referral to different organization or courts	Accompany the person throughout the procedure and ensure their security	Secure the family residence Refer to organizations as necessary Refer the case to the courts	Protecting the victim Collaboration among all partners to determine the best solution	To ensure that the woman is able to safely leave her situation		

The Arrest

The police will determine whether the accused will be 1) detained, 2) released or 3) released with conditions until an appearance in court. Usually the police will release the husband with a document indicating when he must appear in court. If the husband is released with conditions, the conditions of release may be a) that the husband not communicate either directly or indirectly with his wife and b) that he not attend the home address (usually where the wife is staying even if he is the sole legal owner of the property). It is possible that the police may decide to detain the husband (usually no longer than 72 hours) until the court appearance especially if he is highly aggressive and he has a record of violent crimes.

Trying to Get the Charge Withdrawn

The wife may have called the police thinking that they would mediate the marital dispute. When she realizes that her husband is being arrested and will not be allowed to return to the house, she may feel regret and try to withdraw the charges. Once laid, charges will rarely be withdrawn by the Crown. If the wife wishes to have the charges withdrawn she must consult her lawyer (or the crown prosecutor and/or social worker to whom she is assigned by the court).

Appearance

The appearance is the first step in the court process. During the appearance, a person appears before a judge for the first time. The person is officially accused of the crimes, and he pleads guilty or not guilty to each of the charges.

Plea (guilty or not guilty)

If the accused decides to plead guilty at the first appearance, the case is complete and the judge decides on a sentence.

If the accused pleads not guilty, the file is set aside to be taken up at a later date. This gives the accused and the lawyer more time to study the evidence and to think of a defense. They may also begin negotiations with the prosecuting lawyer, who could agree to drop some charges in return for a guilty plea to others. The accused may always change the plea to guilty.

Bail Hearing

The bail hearing is a court procedure which determines if the accused 1) can be freed during the court case, subject to certain conditions, or 2) must be detained. The judge makes this decision after listening to the evidence presented by both parties. Example of conditions set are restrictions in communicating with the victim, coming to the home or approaching within 100 metres of the victim or victim's home.

Pro Forma Disclosure

During this step the prosecutor must show the accused all the evidence that it has collected against him. At this stage, negotiations begin between the lawyers to try and settle the case.

Negotiation of a Settlement

After the lawyers become familiar with the strengths and weaknesses of the evidence, they can meet to try to negotiate a settlement of the case. This could avoid the high costs of a possibly unnecessary trial.

Following negotiations, the parties come before the judge and can submit their settlement agreement. However, the judge is the one that must decide the appropriate sentence.

If negotiations fail, the parties will ask the judge to schedule a trial date.

Preliminary Hearing

The preliminary hearing is the step that precedes a trial. The objective of the preliminary hearing is to determine whether there is enough evidence available to bring the accused to trial.

During the preliminary hearing, the judge will decide if the accused should be tried on each of the charges. The judge must study each charge and determine if there is adequate evidence. The judge may drop charges for which there is not enough evidence. The judge can also add charges if new crimes related to the case are discovered during the course of the preliminary hearing.

The Trial

The trial is the hearing during which the prosecution tries to prove to the jury that the accused is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Verdict

During this stage the judge must decide if the accused is guilty or not guilty. If the accused is declared not guilty, then he is acquiited. If the accused is declared guilty, the judge will determine the appropriate sentence.

Sentence

At this stage, the judge must determine a sentence to impose upon the accused. At this point, the victim has the option to submit a "victim impact statement" to explain to the judge the impact that the crime had on the victim's life. The judge should take this into consideration when determining the sentence.

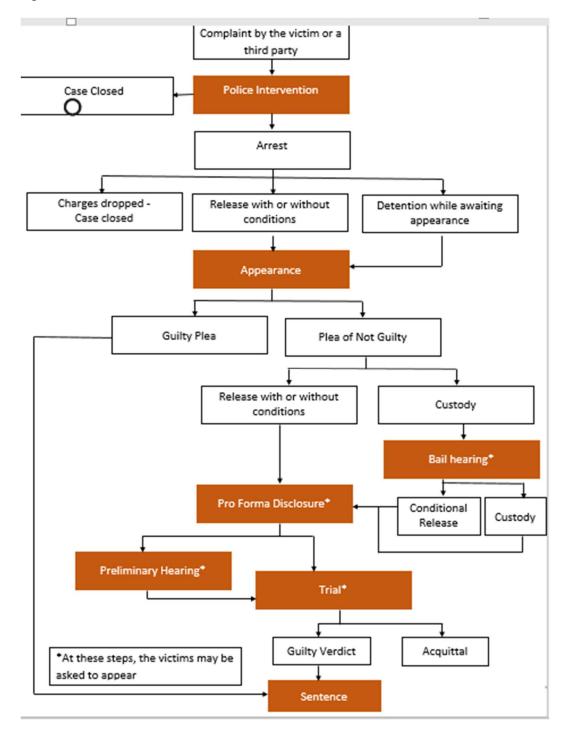


Figure 13: Police Intervention and involvement of the Court

Source: "Navigating your way through the Justice System" published by the Association Quebecoise Playdoyer-Victime

 $Website: \underline{http://www.aqpv.ca/index.php/services-et-activites/2013-03-11-20-03-38/21-services-et-activites/publications/245-series-rights-and-recourses-of-victims-of-crime} \ (English) page 37$

 $\underline{\text{http://www.aqpv.ca/images/stories/flip1_fr/index.html}} \text{ (French) page 37}$

Topic	Website / Information
Criminal and Penal Cases in the Superior Court: Procedure published by Éducaloi	https://www.educaloi.qc.ca/en/capsules/criminal-and- penal-cases-superior-court-procedure (English)
Éducaloi is a charitable organization dedicated to improving access to justice in Quebec.	https://www.educaloi.qc.ca/capsules/la-cour-superieure-procedure-en-matiere-criminelle-et-penale (French)
"Navigating your way through the Justice System" published by Association Quebecoise Playdoyer-Victime	http://www.aqpv.ca/index.php/services-et-activites/2013-03-11-20-03-38/21-services-et-activites/publications/245-series-rights-and-recourses-of-victims-of-crime (English) http://www.aqpv.ca/images/stories/flip1 fr/index.html (French) Reference: Refer to page 36-38 of the publication
"Briser le silence". A guide published by Table de concertation en violence conjugale et agressions à caractère sexuel de Laval for women who are victims of domestic violence.	Website: http://www.tcvcasl.com/index.php?option=com_conte nt&view=article&id=2&Itemid=128
Includes information on how to recognize signs of domestic violence, impact on children, decision making, and understanding the criminal/justice process.	Publication: http://www.tcvcasl.com/images/pdfs/brisezlesilence_b rochure%20finale_anglais.pdf (English) http://www.tcvcasl.com/images/pdfs/brisezlesilence_b rochure%20finale_francais.pdf (French)
Victims of Crime. Rights, Remedies & Resources. Justice Quebec website.	http://www.justice.gouv.qc.ca/english/publications/generale/rec-ress-a.htm (English) http://www.justice.gouv.qc.ca/francais/publications/generale/rec-ress.htm (French)
Family Violence in Canada Justice Canada Website	http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/cj-jp/fv-vf/about-apropos.html (English) http://www.justice.gc.ca/fra/jp-cj/vf-fv/apropos-about.html (French)
Navigating the Canadian Criminal Justice System: A Guide for Victims Published by: Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime	https://crcvc.ca/docs/Navigating-the-Canadian-CJS.pdf (English)

4.4 Interventions involving Youth Protection

According, to the government of Canada website, the Canadian government is committed to the well-being of Canadian children and youth. The government has put into place several initiatives to ensure that all children have access to opportunities to develop to their full potential. The federal government works in partnership with provincial governments to implement programs to focus on the needs of children and families at risk which includes prevention measures / intervention, education and information.

In Quebec, the legislation that governs the protection of children and youth is the Youth Protection Act. The objective of the Act is to ensure that the development and security of a child is not compromised. Article 38 of the Youth Protection Act defines the the reasons for which an intervention may be conducted by Youth Protection (i.e. various abuses, neglect, exposure to violence, abondonment etc.). There are two organizations responsible for the implementation of child protection programs: Batshaw Youth and Family Centres and Centre de Jeunesse. The Batshaw Youth and Family Centres organization works primarily with the anglophone and Jewish communities (including both English and French speaking Jewish communities) whereas the Centre de Jeunesse works with the francophone and allophone communities. Once a crisis is signalled, Batshaw or Centre de Jeunesse are involved with evaluating the situation. Both child protection agencies work to ensure that the necessary measures (either voluntary or by the order of the court) are respected by the family with the ultimate goal of ensuring the saftey of the children without the implication of the agencies. The organizations offer the following services among others: in home family support and psychosocial interventions, advocacy, support to foster families if placement is necessary and acccompaniment to Court.

Figure 14: Intervention Map of Youth Protection (includes Centre de Jeunesse and Batshaw which is now merged with the CIUSSS - Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux)

I		Assessment of the	CIUSSS / Role and responsibility	Youth Protectio Actions Taken Interventions, Orientation,	Strengths of your	TER FOR WOMEN RE POUR FEMMES on Condition féminine Canada Challenges &
	Stakeholder	Situation (Questions or tools used)	responsibility	Referral, Collaboration)	process	opportunities
	CIUSSS / Youth Protection	To evaluate whether the development and the security of the child is at risk This process consists of a:	To ensure the security and the development of the child To adhere to the law and evaluate the situation as per	steps	Working in partnership with community organizations To consider the cultural aspect during the	To respect the family's culture during the intervention The judge has the final
		-A report to the DPJ informing that there is a risk to the child	article 38 To ensure that the family respects the orders of the	exposed to conjugal violence or any other type of violence (physical, sexual etc.)	intervention	decision
		-An evaluation of the situation as per article 38 -An intervention plan for the child and family	court To work with the parents / family and to create a relationship.	Evaluate if a protection plan needs to be put in place for the child. If the development and security of the child is deemed to be at risk.		
		,	Respect the culture of the family during the intervention	then: Voluntary measures are put into place to protect the child if the parents agree to collaborate		
				Judicial measures are put into place (if there is no agreement)		
				All interventions consider the needs, and security of the child. Parents are involved throughout the intervention. If possible, the goal of the intervention is to return the child as soon as possible to their home.		

Topic	Website / Information
Protecting our Children, Canadian Government,	http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/cp-pm/cr-
Department of Justice	rc/dig/prot.html (English)
	http://www.justice.gc.ca/fra/pr-rp/pm-cp/rc-
	<u>cr/dig/prot.html</u> (French)
Youth Protection Act in Quebec (full text)	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/cs/P-34.1
	(English) - Includes article 38
	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/fr/ShowDoc/cs/P-34.1
	(French)
When and how to file a report with Youth Protection	http://www.cdpdj.qc.ca/publications/brochure signale
(or for consultation)	ment DPJ En.pdf (English)
(or for consultation)	inche Dra En.par (English)
	http://www.cdpdj.qc.ca/publications/brochure_signale_
	ment DPJ En.pdf (French)
Legal Mandate of Batshaw Youth and Family Centres	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/en/who-we-
	are/documentation/legal-mandates (English)
	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/en/who-we-
	are/documentation/legal-mandates (French)
Dishta Hadanda Vardh Darta dian Add (fan drillan an ad	hatta //www.hatahawaaa/aita/dafadh/fila/Daaita
Rights Under the Youth Protection Act (for children and for parents)	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/sites/default/files/Droits_pr
Tor parents)	otectionJeunesse EN.pdf (English)
	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/sites/default/files/Droits_pr
	otectionJeunesse EN.pdf (French)
Financial Contribution for the placement of children	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/sites/default/files/contribut
	ionEnfant EN.pdf (English)
	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/sites/default/files/contribut
	ionEnfant_FR_0.pdf (French)
How to become a Foster Parent?	http://www.hatshaw.go.ca/cn/gat.involved/ha-fastar
How to become a Foster Parent?	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/en/get-involved/be-foster-family (English)
	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/fr/comment-vous-
	impliquer/devenir-famille-accueil (French)
	inpulsion development annue desired (French)
	Brochure:
	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/sites/default/files/depliant-
	batshaw-ACJBA0801-en.pdf (English)
	http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/sites/default/files/depliant-
	batshaw-ACJBA0801-fr.pdf (French)
Contact Information Datcher	514 025 C10C (call can be all agrees all infance bits
Contact Information Batshaw	514-935-6196 (call can be anonymous, all information is kept confidential)
	is kept connuential)

Topic	Website / Information		
Centre de Jeunesse (CIUSSS Centre Sud de l'Ile de	https://www.ciusss-centresudmtl.gouv.qc.ca/nos-		
Montreal). Organization website.	installations/centre-de-protection-de-l-enfance-et-de-		
	<u>la-jeunesse/</u> (French)		
Contact Information Centre de Jeunesse	514 896-3100 (call can be anonymous, all information		
	is kept confidential)		

4.5 Financial assistance for victim of a criminal act

The *Direction l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels* (IVAC) is the organization responsible for determining the victim's eligibility for financial assistance. IVAC administers all aspects of the victim assistance program.

Topic	Website / Information
Direction l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes	http://www.ivac.qc.ca/EN_acts.asp (English)
criminels (IVAC)	
(corporate website)	http://www.ivac.qc.ca/ (French)
Crime Victims Compensation Act (full text)	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/cs/I-6 (English)
	http://legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/ShowDoc/cs/I-6 (French)
Summary of program and eligibility criteria	http://www.ivac.qc.ca/PDF/RESANG.pdf (English Brochure)
	http://www.ivac.qc.ca/PDF/politiques .pdf (Policy Manual in French)
	http://www.ivac.qc.ca/VAC 2.asp (French)
Form Application & Benefits	http://www.ivac.qc.ca/EN_forms.asp (English)
Contact Information IVAC	1199, rue De Bleury
	C. P. 6056, succursale Centre-ville
	Montréal (Québec) H3C 4E1
	E-mail:
	info@ivac.qc.ca
	in og wasiquisa
	Telephone:
	Toll free, in Canada only: 1 800 561-4822
	Montréal area: 514 906-3019
	Fax: 514 906-3029
	Office hours:
	Office hours are, 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. and 1:00
	p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday to Friday.

5.0 GUIDING THE VICTIM TO SAFETY

5.1 Assessment of Threat and Danger to the Victim

The following questionnaire was developed by the Domestic Violence and Criminal Harassment Unit of the Vancouver Police Department.

Threat Assessment Questions for Field Personnel

Current Status of Relationship:

- Are there past, recent/pending separations?
- During separations has the accused stalked/harassed victim?
- Has the accused displayed jealous behaviors?

History of Violence/Abuse in Relationship:

- Has there been physical/ sexual/ verbal/emotional/financial abuse and has abuse escalated in the last 12 months?
- Has the victim ever required medical attention?

Assaults/Threats:

- Has the accused ever hurt, injured/threatened to hurt victim, a family member, another person/animal? Does the accused have history with Youth Protection?
- Does the accused use extreme minimization or denial of assaultive behavior?

Weapons:

- Has the accused ever used weapons against victim or threatened to use weapons?
- Does the accused own a firearm or have plans to acquire a firearm?

Children:

- Have children witnessed the abuse by accused?
- Have children been abused?
- Has the Ministry of Children and Family Development been involved with the family?

Abduction:

• Has the accused ever abducted/threatened to abduct children?

Strangulation:

• Has the accused ever strangled or bitten the victim?

Employment:

• Has the accused employment history changed during the last 12 months? • Does the accused have problems maintaining employment?

Criminal Status:

- Is the accused currently before the courts?
- Has the accused ever violated a court order including Peace Bond or no contact?

Substance Abuse:

- Is the accused currently using alcohol/drugs?
- Is substance abuse escalating?
- Does violence increase when the accused has been consuming?

Mental Health/Suicide:

- Does the accused have a mental illness?
- Has the accused ever expressed homicidal/suicidal ideas?
- Has the accused ever attempted suicide?

Thoughts and Plans of Violence:

• Has the accused ever made serious threats, committed acts of stalking/made plans to harm others?

Victim Vulnerability:

- Is the victim socially/physically isolated, unwilling to leave home?
- What is the victim's perception of personal safety?
- What are the cultural barriers to getting help?

Source: Domestic Violence and Criminal Harassment Unit of the Vancouver Police Department

Topic	Website / Information
The Threat Assessment Questions for Field Personnel	http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/cj-jp/fv-
Published by:	vf/rr09 7/rr09 7.pdf (English)
Domestic Violence and Criminal Harassment Unit of	(see page 28, 29)
the Vancouver Police Department	
Inventory of Spousal Violence Risk Assessment Tools	http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/cj-jp/fv-
Used in Canada	vf/rr09 7/rr09 7.pdf (English)
Published by:	
Department of Justice Canada	http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/cj-jp/fv-
	vf/rr09 7/p3.html (English)
	http://www.justice.gc.ca/fra/pr-rp/jp-cj/vf-
	fv/rr09 7/p3.html (French)
Intervenir augrès des hammes neur prévenir	https://www.oriviff.go.go/citos/criviff.go.go/files/public
Intervenir auprès des hommes pour prévenir l'homicide conjugal /	https://www.criviff.qc.ca/sites/criviff.qc.ca/files/public ations/pub 19062012 131333.pdf (French)
Intervening with men to prevent spousal homicide	<u>ations/pub_19062012_151555.pui</u> (Fleticii)
Intervening with men to prevent spousar nomicide	Section:
	Appréciation du risque d'homicide conjugal /
Published by:	Risk assessment of spousal homicide
Centre de recherche interdisciplinaire	Pages 25-32
sur la violence familiale et la violence faite aux femmes	· -0
(CRIVIFF)	
and	
À Cœur d'Homme (Réseau d'aide aux hommes pour	
une societé sans violence)	

5.2 Safety planning

A woman living in a situation of conjugal violence should be encouraged to develop a safety plan to ensure her safety and the safety of her children. During the counselling process, the following recommendations regarding safety can be made:

- She should create a plan where she and her children can go in emergency, or if she decides to leave (refer to Emergency sevices in the Resources section).
- She should find out about how the police can protect her (i.e. a court order that can protect her from the abuser coming near her). It is a criminal offence if the abuser disobeys the order of the court.
- She should create a code word or signal that she can use to let people she knows or trusts that she needs help.
- She should prepare an excuse so she can leave quickly if she feels threatened.
- She should prepare a bag of belongings, and hide it in a safe place if she needs to leave quickly (money, keys, clothes, bank cards, driver's licence, social security documents, property deeds, medication, birth certificates, passport and any other important documents for herself and her children.

Topic	Website / Information
Safety Planning for Women who are Abused Published by: Neighbours, Friends and Families.	http://www.neighboursfriendsandfamilies.ca/sites/neighboursfriendsandfamilies.ca/files/images/downloads/ EngSafetyPlanning.pdf (English)
A public education awareness campaign funded by the Ontario Women's Directorate and managed by the Centre for Research & Education on Violence against Women & Children at Western University.	http://voisinsamisetfamilles.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/planification_de_la_securite_po_ur_femmes.pdf (French) http://www.neighboursfriendsandfamilies.ca/sites/neighboursfriendsandfamilies.ca/files/images/downloads/Translations/Sorted%20by%20item/BluePamphlet_fold_out/Blue_Arabic.pdf (Arabic)
Safety Plans Published by: Government of Quebec, Domestic Violence	Guidelines for Safety Planning -before an incident of domestic violence -during an incident of domestic violence -after the separation http://domesticviolence.gouv.qc.ca/need plans.php (English)

Published by: National Center on Domestic and	http://www.ncdsv.org/NCDSV DVSafetyPlan-		
Sexual Violence (United States)	updated 8-2016.pdf (English)		

5.3 Women's shelters

There are many women's shelters across the city of Montreal and the greater Montreal area. Shelters offer a temporary safe place where women can stay. The best resource to locate a shelter for a women is SOS Violence Conjugale 1-800-363-9010. SOS Violence Conjugale offers 24 hour / 7 days a week phone support system where they offer assistance to victims of conjugal violence. In addition to being a safe place to stay, shelters offer counselling, reference to resources, and information about the legal system. Refer to the Resources section of the Toolkit for a list of shelters located in Montreal.

Figure 15: Intervention Map of womens' shelters (based on the processes of Auberge Transition, Maison Flora Tristan)

INTERVENTION MAP: Shelters Amal Center FOR WOMEN						
	Stakeholder 	Assessment of the Situation (Questions or tools used)	Role and responsibility	Actions Taken Interventions, Orientation, Referral, Collaboration)	Strengths of your process	of Women Condition féminine Canada Challenges & opportunities
	SHELTERS	1) Telephone Evaluation: Evaluate the security of the person and children. Ask questions concerning the dynamic of the couple, involvement of the court/justice system and the health of the individual. Prepare the individual to leave her residence. Provide referrals to other organizations as required for example: the police, hospital, SOS Violence Conjugale 2) On site / In person evaluation: Assess physical and psychological health, Take pictures if necessary. Questions regarding legal issues and questions related to the partner. Understand if situation is a marital conflict or conjugal violence.	To evaluate her needs and ensure her security. Intervention plan for the woman and her children Accompaniment Education and information on rights Referrals and Information Facilitate procedures (for example (immigration, lawyer, childcare)	Individual consultations Group workshops Accompaniment (for example to court or immigration) Third assessment takes place after 48 hours. If the shelter is not the right resource for the woman, then refer her to the right place. Explain to the woman how the shelter works. Evaluate her needs (especially if she has children). Help the woman with child care, immigration, contacting Youth Protection. Evaluate her mental health. Evaluate the needs of her children.	A safe place Non-judgmental environment Empower the woman to take her decisions	To be patient and persevere Legal system Short term intervention Complexity of the different stakeholders involved
		Evaluate if women is in danger (short term / long term). Referrals to other organizations (see above).				

Topic	Website / Information
SOS Violence Conjugale	http://www.sosviolenceconjugale.ca (French)
	514-873-9010
	1-800-363-9010 (Toll Free)

6.0 RESOURCES

6.1 Emergency services

Emer	Emergency Services		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	Service de Police de la Ville de Montreal	Emergency services include arrest of violent person, removal of firearms, safety of victims and children, and referrals to the appropriate resources. (24/7)	Tel: 9-1-1 https://www.spvm.qc.ca/
2	Batshaw Youth & Family Centers	Services include psychosocial, rehabilitation and social integration services. To ensure the provision of services related to child placement, adoption, adoption disclosure, reunification, expertise to the Superior Court and mediation.	5 Weredale Park, Westmount (Qc) H3Z 1Y5 Tel: 514-989-1885 To Report (Signalement): Tel: 514-935-6196 http://www.batshaw.qc.ca/
3	Centre de références du Grand-Montréal - Situation de crise	Provides free information on the Greater Montreal's social and community resources (i.e. social security, health, work, well-being and leisure). Specialized services include help and referral for drug and alcohol abuse, gambling addiction and resources for seniors).	Tel: 514-527-1375 http://www.info-reference.qc.ca
4	Centres d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels -CAVAC	All CAVACs offer front-line services that are free of charge and confidential. Available assistance includes: -Post-trauma and psychosocial intervention -Information on crime victim rights and remedies -Accompaniment -Referrals to specialized services	404 Boulevard Décarie #306, Saint-Laurent, QC H4L Tel: 514-744-5048 or Tel: 1-866-532-2822 http://www.cavac.qc.ca/

Emer	Emergency Services			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
5	Centre de Protection de l'enfance et de la Jeunesse / Direction de la protection de la jeunesse (DPJ)	Child and Youth protection center. Specialized services for young people aged 0 to 18 in difficulty and their families.	Tel: 514-842-7226 To Report (Signalement): Tel: 514-896-3100 https://www.ciusss- centresudmtl.gouv.qc.ca/no s-installations/centre-de- protection-de-l-enfance-et- de-la-jeunesse/	
6	S.O.S Violence Conjugale	A confidential and anonymous telephone service for victims of domestic violence. Services include active listening and referral. Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.	Tel: 1-800-363-9010 http://www.sosviolenceconjugale.ca/	
7	How to Help a Victim Published by: Government of Quebec website on Domestic Violence	Act now. Don't wait until it's too late to help someone	http://domesticviolence.go uv.qc.ca/help_howto.php	
8		Help someone with signs of Domestic Abuse	http://domesticviolence.go uv.qc.ca/help_intervene.ph p	
9		How to report a crime	http://domesticviolence.go uv.qc.ca/help_witness.php	
10		Rescue plan to help victims	http://domesticviolence.go uv.qc.ca/help_rescue.php	
11		Reporting Domestic Violence: An Essential Step	http://domesticviolence.go uv.qc.ca/help_report.php	

6.2 Resources for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)

Reso	Resources for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	Amal Center for Women	Provide support and assistance in a culturally competent manner to women affected by domestic abuse. Services include: -counselling and psychosocial services -accompaniment to court -workshops -community outreach	903 Boulevard Décarie, Saint-Laurent, QC H4L 3M3 Suite 204 Tel: 514-855-0330 info@amalwomencenter.ca http://amalwomencenter.c a/
2	Association IRIS (Initiative de ré- insertion sociale) Centre d'intervention de Crise	Provide services to individuals suffering with mental health problems who are unable to function in society (i.e. anxiety, isolation, suicidal thoughts, unexplainable distress etc.). Services include a crisis intervention center available 24/7, shelter, long-term therapy, at-home supervision services and more.	2430, boul. Henri-Bourassa Est, bureau 101 Mtl (Qc) H2B 1T7 Tel: 514-381-8026 Fax: 514-388-8053 http://www.associationiris.c a/ Crisis Center: Tel: 514-388-9233 Fax: 514-388-4213
3	Centre intégré universitaire de santé et de service sociaux (CIUSSS)	Local level: -Health and well-being of the population -General and specific services in 1st line -Public health 1st line -Hospitals Regional level: -Youth Protection Center -Physical or intellectual disabilities -Addiction -Public health	To find a CIUSSS in your region, please use the locator: http://sante.gouv.qc.ca/repertoire-ressources/votre-cisss-ciusss (postal code)
4	Centres d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels (CAVAC)	All CAVACs offer front-line services that are free of charge and confidential. Available assistance includes: -Post-trauma and psychosocial intervention -Information on crime victim rights and	404 Boulevard Décarie #306, Saint-Laurent, QC H4L Tel: 514-744-5048 or Tel: 1-866-532-2822 http://www.cavac.qc.ca/

Reso	Resources for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
		remedies -Accompaniment -Referrals to specialized services	
5	Centre d'aide et de lutte contre les agressions à caractère sexuel (CALACS)	Direct aid: For women and girls aged 12+ -telephone support -individual or group meeting -accompaniment in judicial procedures, medical, or other -information and references -Support for victims' relatives	C. P. 10117, succursale Bureau Chef Grand-Mère, QC G9T 5K7 Tel: 819 538-4554 1-855-538-4554 (toll free) info@calacs-entraide.ca http://www.calacs- entraide.ca
6	Indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels (IVAC)	Anyone recognized as entitled to benefits under the Crime Victims Compensation Act may receive the allowances and services necessary for his / her recovery. The victim can benefit from physical and social rehabilitation measures and participate in vocational rehabilitation programs.	1199, rue De Bleury Montréal (Québec) H3C 4E1 Tel:1-800-561-4822 Tel: 514-906-3019 Fax: 514-906-3029 http://www.ivac.qc.ca
7	L'R des centres de femmes du Québec	Assistance for women victims of domestic violence or sexual assault. Reception, referrals, support and victim accompaniment.	Tel: 514-876-9965 www.rcentres.qc.ca/centre s.aspx
8	McGill Domestic Violence Clinic	It provides counselling on issues related to all forms of violence in intimate relationships and the effect such violence has on families and their social networks	Wilson Hall, 3506 University Street, MTL, Qc H3A 2A7 Tel: 514-398-2686 https://www.mcgill.ca/dvc/ mcgill-domestic-violence- clinic
9	Maison des femmes sourdes de Montréal	Assistance, support, and information for deaf women in distress who are victims of domestic violence or sexual assault Deaf personnel who communicate using the Quebec Sign Language (QSL)	Tel: 514 255-6376 (TDD) www.mfsm.org
10	SOS Violence Conjugale	Provides free, bilingual, anonymous and confidential reception services, assessment, information, awareness, support and reference services to victims of conjugal	Tel: 1-800-363-9010 www.sosviolenceconjugale. ca

Reso	Resources for victims of conjugal violence (women & children)		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
		violence and to all those concerned by this issue. (24/7)	
11	SAFETY PLAN Have a safety plan so you can escape from a violent situation	A safety plan in a domestic violence situation will help you to take the necessary steps to ensure your safety.	List to Print: http://domesticviolence.go uv.qc.ca/need_plans.php
12	Women's Center of Montreal	Promote personal, social, psychological and economic autonomy of women. Services offered in French, English, Arabic, Spanish and Creole.	3585, rue Saint-Urbain Montréal (Québec), H2X 2N Tel: 514-842-1066 Fax: 514 842-1067 cfmwcm@centredesfemme sdemtl.org http://en.centredesfemmes demtl.org
13	Y des Femmes (YWCA)	Provide services for women and girls. Focused on four key areas: -Housing services -Employability services -Youth services -Community services	Tel: 514-866-9944 fondation@ydesfemmesmtl .org www.ydesfemmesmtl.org

6.3 Resources for perpetrators of conjugal violence & services for men

Reso	Resources for perpetrators of conjugal violence & services for men			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
1	À coeur d'homme	A network of 29 community-based organizations located throughout Québec that help men experiencing violent behavior in a conjugal context. Assist men with: -anger management and aggression -recognize violent behavior and the consequences of the use of violence -stop using violent behavior -living a healthy, harmonious, and egalitarian relationship	Québec region: Tel: 418-660-7799 www.acoeurdhomme.com	
2	Centre d'intervention et de recherche en violence conjugale et familiale (Pro-gam)	A professional and confidential psychotherapy program for men who have used abusive behaviours in their relationships with partners or family members. Pro-gam is funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Services.	1453 Rue Beaubien E, Montréal, QC H2G 3C6 Tel: 514 270-8462 http://www.pro-gam.ca/	
3	Carrefour d'Hommes en Changement (CHOC)	A community organization dedicated to helping men with: -preventing conjugal violence -prevening suicide	25, Boul. Lévesque, Est Laval (Québec) H7G 1B3 Tel: 450 975 2462 http://www.organismechoc.com/ choc@organismechoc.com/	
4	Checklist for violent partners	A questionnaire for men to determine if they are violent partners. Published by the Government of Quebec.	http://domesticviolence.go uv.qc.ca/need_evaluate.ph p	
5	Entraide pour hommes	Provides intervention services to men: -men in difficulty -men in situations of conjugal violence -men undergoing violence -men with violent behavior	Tel: 450-672-6461 (Grand Longueuil) Tel: 450-250-6225 (Vallée-du-Richelieu) Tel: 450-446-6225 (Saint-Hyacinthe)	

	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
			http://www.entraidepourh mmes.org
6	Hébergements Péloquin	Shelter for men in distress	Tel: 514-567-5064 Fax: 514-382-6349
7	The Montreal Anger Management Center	Offers individual, couple, family and group counselling.	5845 Côte des Neiges, Suit 440, Montreal, Quebec Tel: 514-737-7208 https://www.facebook.cor /CaplanTherapyCentre/abo ut/
8	Mcgill Domestic Violence Clinic	Provides counselling on issues related to all forms of violence in intimate relationships and the effect such violence has on families and social networks.	Wilson Hall, 3506 Universit Street, MTL, Qc H3A 2A7 Tel: 514-398-2686 https://www.mcgill.ca/dvc mcgill-domestic-violence- clinic
9	Option	A community-based organization. Provides follow-up and support services to adult men and women who practice one or more forms of violence against their spouse or other family members.	Tel: 514-527-1657 www.optionalternative.ca
10	RePère	A community-based organization dedicated to fostering the development of paternal skills by providing fathers with the tools to create and maintain good relationships with their children. Services include: -Individual intervention -Court accompaniment -Legal Clinic (Family Law) -Psychotherapy Service -Family Mediation -Couple Therapy	10780 Rue Laverdure, Montreal, QC H3L 2L9 Tel: 514-381-3511 info@repere.org www.repere.org
11	Service d'aide aux conjoints (SAC)	Services for men experiencing relationship problems such as breakups, conflicts, jealousy and domestic violence. Services include:	10000 Rue Lajeunesse, Montréal, QC H3L 2E1 Tel: 514-384-6296

Resc	Resources for perpetrators of conjugal violence & services for men		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
		-Support and orientation -Intake evaluation -Individual & group support -Legal information -Telephone HelpLine	www.serviceaideconjoints.o rg

6.4 Shelters for women and children in Montreal

Shelt	nelters for women and children in Montreal		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	Auberge Transition	Shelter, information, counselling and follow-up services to women who are currently experiencing or have experienced any form of spousal abuse. Services include: -Shelter emergency intervention -Individual counseling -Intervention plan for women and children -Services for children -Art-therapy -Accompaniment -Services for youth -Workshops on rights defense	C. P. 266, succ. NDG Montréal (Québec) H4A 3P6 Tel: 514-481-0495 Fax: 514-481-8926 http://aubergetransition.or g aubtrans@qc.aira.com
2	L'Arrêt-Source inc	Shelter for women. Services include: -housing varying between 3 months and 2 yearscustomized intervention program -individual follow-up and weekly group meeting -post-housing follow-up	1221 Rue Fleury E, Montréal, QC H2C 3K4 Tel: 514-383-2335 http://www.arretsource.org
3	Auberge Madeleine	Providing shelter for single women in situations of homelessness aged 18 years and over. 26 places. -Individual and group intervention -Accompaniment services -Post-housing follow up services	BP 60118 St-Denis, Montréal, QC H2J 4E1 Tel: 514-597-1303 www.aubergemadeleine.or g administration@aubergema deleine.org
4	Auberge Shalom pour femmes	Shelter for women and children impacted by conjugal violence. Services include: -emotional support and therapy -training techniques for self-confidence -support services for pregnant women	Cp 386 Succ Snowdon, Montreal, QC H3X 3T6 Tel: 514-731-0833 Fax: 514-485-1097 http://aubergeshalom.org

Shelt	Shelters for women and children in Montreal			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
		-individual counseling and therapy sessions -safety plans, referral services and more	infoaspf@videotron.ca	
5	Assistance aux femmes	Safe housing on a confidential basis for woemen and their children from all cultural communities who face domestic violence. Counselling, support and follow-up services for each resident English, French and Spanish; Interpreters called when needed.	Tel: 514-270-8291 Fax: 514-270-1176 information@assistanceaux femmes.ca http://www.assistanceauxfe mmes.ca	
6	Carrefour pour Elle	Shelter for women and children. Assist woman with her immediate physical and psychological needs. Post-housing follow-up.	C.P. 21115, succ. Jacques Cartier, Longueuil, QC J4J 5J4 Tel: 450-651-5800 (Helpline 24/7) aide@carrefourpourelle.org info@carrefourpourelle.org http://www.carrefourpoure lle.org	
7	Citadelle de Lachute	Shelter for abused women and children living with multiple social problems	Tel: 450-562-7797 Fax: 450-562-1311 administration@citadellelac hute.ca	
8	Dauphinelle	To provide women in difficulty (and their children) with safe shelter. Services include: -Psychosocial support -accompaniment -post-housing follow up -referral and legal information -workshops	C.P. 55512, Centre Maisonneuve, Mtl, Qc H1W 0A1 Tel: 514-598-7779 Fax: 514-598-5865 intervention@ladauphinelle .org https://www.ladauphinelle. org	

Shelt	Shelters for women and children in Montreal			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
9	Fédération des ressources d'hébergement pour femmes violentées et en difficulté du Québec (FMHF)	Promotes and defends the rights of women (and their children) living with multiple social problems. FMHF provides the necessary support to its member shelters and defends the interests of member houses and their clientele with political authorities, public, parapublic and private bodies.	C.P. 55036, Succursale Maisonneuve, Montréal (Qc), H1W 0A1 Tel: 514-878-9757 Fax: 514-878-9755 http://www.fede.qc.ca/	
10	Interval 1175	A shelter which provides safe and confidential housing for women experiencing conjugal and / or domestic violence.	1175 Rue Saint Mathieu, Mtl,QC Tel: 514-933-8488 www.inter-val.ca	
11	Logifem	Receives women on an emergency basis for one or two nights and up to one year in the shelter. Possibility to live in a transitional apartment for up to 5 years.	CP72108, 151 Atwater, Montréal, QC H3J 2Z6 Tel: 514-510-7772 Tel: 514-939-3172 info@logifem.org http://www.ogifem.org	
12	Maison Flora Tristan	Shelter for women and children. Services are targeted at women in ethno-cultural communities experiencing conjugal and / or domestic violence . Services in English, French, Arabic (and more). -individual and group intervention -guidance and referral to resources -accompaniment -post-housing follow-up	C.P. 93, succursale St-Jacques, Montréal, QC H3C 1C5 Tel: 514-939-3463 (24h/7) Fax: 514-939-3465 Intervention: interventions@maisonflorat ristan.com	
13	Maison grise de Montréal	Shelter for women in difficulty. Services include: -psycho-social support -accompaniment -post-housing follow-up	C.P. 123, Succ. Rosemont Montréal QC H1X 3B6 Tel: 514-722-0009 http://www.lamaisongrise.o	

Shelters for women and children in Montreal			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
			rg info@lamaisongrise.org
14	Maison Dalauze	Safe housing for women and children. Individual psychosocial meetings for women and children in the shelter. Support and accompaniment in different procedures. Counseling with a psychologist (for women and children). Individual support meetings for parenting skills.	Tel: 1-866-619-4222 http://www.maisondalauze.com maisondalauze@videotron.ca
15	(Les) Maisons de l'Ancre	A shelter for women in difficultyGroup home -Satellite Apartment -Psychosocial follow-up	Blvd Pie Ix, Ml, QC H1Z 3T3 Tel: 514-723-1534 info@lesmaisonsdelancre.o rg http://www.lesmaisonsdela ncre.org
16	Maison L'Esther	Safe and confidential housing for women in difficulty (and their children). Individual and group follow-ups for women and children. Assistance and accompaniment (ex: criminal and civil court, youth protection etc.). Help line 24/7.	Casier postal 43082, Vilamont. Laval, Québec H7M 6A1 Tel: 450-963-6161 Fax: 450-963-3145 maison.lesther@videotron. ca http://www.maisonlesther. com
17	Maison de Lina	Shelter for women who are victims of conjugal violence and their childrenreception services 24/7 -telephone assistance -safe housing -information and accompaniment	C.P. 1705, Suc. Saint- Martin, Laval (QC) H7V 3P9 Tel: 450-962-8085 Fax: 450-627-0489 maisondelina@videotron.ca
18	Maison Le Prelude	Shelter for women and children who are victims of conjugal violencereception services & accommodation -phone line 24/7	Casier postal 173, Suc. Saint-Martin, Laval (QC) H7V 3P5

Shelters for women and children in Montreal			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
		-individual and group intervention -assistance and accompaniment -information and referrals	Tel: 450-682-3050 Fax: 450-664-7531 leprelude@videotron.ca
19	Maison du Réconfort	Shelter for women and children who are victims of conjugal violence. Services include: -safe accommodation -individual and group intervention -information and referrals -post-housing follow-up	4061 Rue Wellington, Verdun, QC H4G Tel: 514-768-7147 Fax: 514-768-7489
20	Multi-Femmes Deux inc.	Shelter for women and children. Services include: -safe accoodation -Individual and group meetings -consultations -accompaniment -information and referrals	C.P. 83564 CP Garnier Montréal, QC H2J 4E9 Tel: 514-523-1095
21	Maison des femmes sourdes de Montréal	Center for deaf women in difficulty. Services include: -listening and help services -referrals -intervention with deaf women victims of conjugal violence and / or sexual assault	Tel ATS: 514-255-6376 Tel: 514-255-5680 Skype / OOvOO: mfsm.accueil Fax: 514-255-3770 http://www.mfsm.org femmessourdes@mfsm.ca
22	Maison Reine de l'espérance	Shelter for women in difficulty and their children (temporary overnight accommodation).	2463 Rue Champagne, Mtl, QC Tel: 514-524-6372
23	Le Parados inc	Accommodation for women in difficulty and their children. Services include: -psychosocial and crisis intervention -consultation, information and referrals -accompaniment and post-housing follow-up	Tel: 514-637-3529 http://www.leparados.com
24	Pavillon Marguerite	Shelter for women, victims of conjugal	CP 51535 CSP Taschereau

Shelt	Shelters for women and children in Montreal			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
	de Champlain	violence, and their children. Services include: -phone assistance 24/7 and crisis intervention -individual, group and family psychosocial intervention -accompaniment -intervention with children	Greenfield Park QC J4V 3N Tel: 450-656-1946 Fax: 450-656-6548 info@pavillonmarguerite.co m http://www.pavillonmargue rite.com	
25	PasserElle	Second stage housing providing psychosocial support and temporary shelter for women who are victims of conjugal violence and their children.	C.P. 65005, Montreal, QC H3K 0K4 Tel: 514-939-0512 Fax: 514-939-2887 info@passerelle2e.ca http://www.passerelle2e.ca	
26	Refuge pour les femmes de l'ouest de l'Île	A shelter which promotes the rights of women and children who are victims of conjugal violence. Services include psychological support.	Tel: 514-620-4845 Fax: 514-620-6555 http://www.rfoi.org info@rfoi.org	
27	Regroupement provincial des maisons d'hébergement et de transition pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale	Contribute to the evolution of laws and policies in order to make more adequate protection measures for women and children victims of conjugal violence.	11, rue Notre-Dame Ouest, Montréal, QC H2Y 4A7 Tel: 514-878-9134 Fax: 514-878-9136 www.maisons- femmes.qc.ca www.facebook/RMFVVC info@maisons femmes.qc.ca	
28	Shield of Athena / Bouclier d'Athena	Offers multidisciplinary, multilingual services to women and children who are victims of conjugal or family violence. Services include: -crisis intervention and emergency shelter -counselling	P.O. Box 25, Mount Royal Station Mount Royal, QC H3P 3B8 Tel: 514-274-8117 Toll free:1-877-274-8117	

Shelt	Shelters for women and children in Montreal			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
		-information and referral -support groups	Fax: 514-274-7591 http://shieldofathena.com	
29	Transit 24 inc	Shelter for abused women living with multiple social problems and their children. The house is suitable for people with limited mobility.	Tel: 514-383-4994 transit24@sympatico.ca	

6.5 Resources for employment, unemployment & social aid

Resources for employment, unemployment & social aid			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	Centre d'Accueil et de Référence sociale et économique pour Immigrants de Saint- Laurent (CARI)	Employment Services: -French courses -Resume writing -Education and skill building -Family and intercultural understanding	774 Blvd. Décarie, bureau 300, Saint-Laurent, QC H4L 3L5 Tel: 514-748-2007 carist@cari.qc.ca http://cari.qc.ca
2	Emploi Québec Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.	Employment Services: -Job search -Information on the job market	http://placement.emploiquebec.gouv.qc.ca Locating an employment center in your region: https://www.mess.gouv.qc.ca/services-en-ligne/centres-locaux-emploi/localisateur/services.asp
3	Service Canada Québec - Information sur le marché du travail	Employment Services: Information on government services and benefits including Employment Insurance, Old Age Security, Canada Pension Plan, Social Insurance, Job Bank and more.	http://www.servicecanada. gc.ca
4	Au bas de l'échelle	Unemployment Services: An education and advocacy group for non-unionized people. Information and training services on rights at work (dismissal, psychological harassment, illegal practices, etc.).	6839A, rue Drolet, bureau 305, Montréal, QC H2S 2T1 Tel: 514-270-7878 Fax: 514-270-7726 abe@aubasdelechelle.ca http://www.aubasdelechell e.ca

Resources for employment, unemployment & social aid			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
5	(Le) Comité chômage de Montréal	Unemployment Services: Information and advocacy services for unemployed persons on all matters pertaining to the Employment Insurance program. Services include consultation, assistance with administrative review process or appeal to the Social Security Court.	3734 Av du Parc, Montreal H2X 2J1 Tel: 514-933-5915 Fax: 514-933-4074 http://lecnc.com/montreal ccm@comitechomage.qc.ca
6	Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)	Unemployment Services: The Government of Quebec has entrusted CNESST with the promotion of labor rights and obligations. It ensures respect for workers and employers in QuebecLabour Standards -Pay equity -Health and safety at work	26e étage, 500, Blvd. René- Lévesque O. Montreal H2Z 2A5 Tel: 1-844-838-0808 http://www.cnesst.gouv.qc.ca
7	Mouvement Action Chômage de Montréal (MAC)	Unemployment Services: An advocacy group for the unemployed. It informs and defends people while seeking to safeguard and improve the unemployment insurance system (also known as employment insurance).	6839A, rue Drolet, bur. 306 Montréal, QC H2S 2T1 Tel: 514-271-4099 http://macmtl.qc.ca
8	Union des travailleurs et travailleuses accidenté-e-s de Montréal (UTTAM)	Unemployment Services: An advocacy group which provides support to victims of accidents and sickness at the workplace. The group also works to bring improvements in the working conditions of workers.	2348 rue Hochelaga Montréal, QC H2K 1H8 Tel: 514-527-3661 http://uttam.quebec
9	Organisation d'Aide aux Sans-Emploi	Social Aid and Welfare: To represent the interests of unemployed people and income security beneficiaries in the southwest of Montreal and the West Island. Services include: -individual support -telephone information line -consultation -collective action activities	2515, rue Delisle, Bureau 209, Montréal, QC H3J 1K8 Tel: 514-932-3926 Fax: 514-932-0815 odas@bellnet.ca

Resources for employment, unemployment & social aid			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
10	L'organisation populaire des droits sociaux (OPDS)	Social Aid and Welfare: An advocacy organization that works too improve the living conditions of people on social assistance by helping them understand the causes of impoverishment and empowering them.	3340, rue Ontario E. Montréal, QC H1W 1P7 Tel: 514-524-6996 info@opdsrm.com http://opdsrm.com
11	Programme d'aide sociale-Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale	Social Aid and Welfare: -A last resort social and financial assistance program -Information on the program and evaluating eligibility for the program.	2050, rue De Bleury, RC 10 Montréal (Québec) H3A 2J5 Tel:514 644-4545 http://www.emploiquebec. gouv.qc.ca/citoyens/obtenir-une-aide- financiere/programmes- daide-sociale-et-de- solidarite-sociale/

6.6 Resources for children & youth

Resources for children & youth			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	Auberge Shalom pour femmes: un centre pour les femmes abusées et leurs enfants	Individual counseling for children aged 5-14 who have been exposed to domestic violence and whose mothers have left an abusive relationship.	C.P. 386 Succursale Snowdon Montréal, QC H3X 3T6 Tel: 514-731-0833 Fax: 514-731-8337 infoaspf@videotron.ca
2	Batshaw Youth and Family Centres	Services include psychosocial, rehabilitation and social integration services. To ensure the provision of services related to child placement, adoption, adoption disclosure, reunification, expertise to the Superior Court and mediation.	5 Weredale Park Westmount QC H3Z 1Y5 Tel: 514-989-1885 Report/Signalement: 514-935-6196 www.batshaw.qc.ca
3	Centre de Protection de l'enfance et de la Jeunesse / Direction de la protection de la jeunesse (DPJ)	Child and Youth protection center. Specialized services for young people aged 0 to 18 in difficulty and their families	Tel: 514-842-7226 Report/Signalement: 514-896-3100 https://www.ciusss-centresudmtl.gouv.qc.ca
4	Heads & Hands	Legal, medical and counselling options available to youth (bilingual).	Tel: 514-481-0277 http://headandhands.ca
5	Kids Help Phone	Provides children and youth with anonymous and confidential professional counselling, referrals and information	Tel: 1-800-668-6868 https://www.kidshelpphone .ca
6	LOVE - LEAVE OUT VIOLENCE	LOVE is ending violence - one youth, one school, one neighbourhood at a time	Tel: 514-938-0006 http://quebec.leaveoutviolence.org
7	Tel-jeunes	A telephone and online hotline service for young people aged 5 to 20 years. Available 24/7. Access to professional counsellors.	Tel: 514-288-2266 Toll-free : 1-800-263-2266 www.teljeunes.com
8	YMCAs of Quebec	Programs for children and youth:	Find a YMCA in your region:

Reso	Resources for children & youth			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
		-afterschool homework help -daycare -drop in child care -nursery school -day camps for ped days and spring break -sports activities -youth leadership program	http://www.ymcaquebec.or g/en/Contact-en Programs for children: http://www.ymcaquebec.or g/en/Children-Youth	
9	YWCA / Y des Femmes de Montréal	Programs for girls and young women aged 8-35 provided in partnership with school and community partners. Workshops themes: healthy lifestype, self-expression, self-knowledge, healthy relationships, community action and leadership.	Youth Services Coordinator Tel: 514-866-9941 ext. 291 jgoldfarb@ydesfemmesmtl. org http://www.ydesfemmesmt l.org/en/youth- services/youthprograms/	

6.7 Food bank resources

Food	Food bank resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
1	Les Banques alimentaires du Québec	The Réseau des Banques alimentaires du Québec ensures: -the equitable sharing of food among its members throughout the region of Québec -the pooling of resources, expertise and information in order to respond more effectively to those in situations of poverty.	6880, chemin de la Côte-de-Liesse, Bureau 1 Montréal, QC, H4T 2A1 Tel: 514-344-0789 Toll Free: 1-877-478-4040 info@BanquesAlimentaires. org http://www.banquesalimen taires.org/ To locate a food bank by postal code: http://www.banquesalimen taires.org/notre- reseau/membres-du- reseau/carte/	
2	Centre Bon Courage de Place Benoit	Food Assistance program.	155 Car Benoit, Saint- Laurent, Québec H4N 2H4 Tel: 514-744-0897 http://www.centreboncour age.org http://www.centreboncour age.org/famille/securite- alimentaire.html	
3	Centre d'action bénévole et communautaire	A meals on wheels program offered by volunteers to seniors that are isolated, disabled or convalescent (in rehabilititation or recovery). Delivery of frozen meals every Wednesday.	910 Avenue Sainte-Croix, Saint-Laurent, QC H4L 3Y6 Tel: 514-744-5511 Fax: 514-744-1206 http://www.centreabc.org/	
4	Centre d'Accueil et de Référence sociale et économique pour	Femmes du Monde program acitivities include: nutrition workshops, cuisine international and Café-discussion.	774 Boul. Décarie, bureau 300, Ville Saint Laurent QC H4L 3L5	

Food bank resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
	Immigrants de Saint- Laurent (CARI)		514-748-2007 carist@cari.qc.ca http://cari.qc.ca
5	Centre d'Encadrement pour Jeunes Femmes Immigrantes (CEJFI)	Promotes the social, economic, cultural and civic integration of young immigrant women between the ages of 12 and 35 by promoting an intercultural approach. Food Assistance services available every Monday (except public holidays) from 10-12pm. First come first serve.	1745, boul. Edouard Laurin, Saint-Laurent, Montreal QC H4L 5E9 Tel: 514-744-2252 Fax:514-744-0540 contact@cejfi.org http://www.cejfi.org/servic es/depannage-alimentaire
6	Centre Soutien Jeunesse	Food Assistance	1525 Decelles, Ville Saint Laurent, QC H4L 2E1 Tel: 514-744-1288 Fax: 514-856-1636 centresoutien- jeunesse@hotmail.com
7	COCLA	Food bank, nutrition workshops, meals on wheals service. Also provides information and support services to families (especially newly arrived families) including information sessions on community and government services. Community meals: Hot meals are served every day at noon. Every Wednesday and Friday, meals are served to seniors. Cuisine Collectives: Once a month, the group prepares nutritious dishes of different cultures to share their knowledge of food and break social isolation.	1357 rue St-Louis, Ville St- Laurent, QC H4L 2P4 Tel:514-748-0796 http://www.coclamontreal. org cocla.mtl@gmail.com
8	ICNA Relief Canada – Montreal chapter	Food bank. Distribution and collection every Tuesday and Thursday 1-4pm.	5876 Upper Lachine Road Montreal, QC H4A 2B9 Tel: 514-482-7070 montrealfb@icnareliefcana da.ca
9	Paroisse de Saint-	A meals on wheels program offered by	805 Avenue Sainte-Croix,

Food	Food bank resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
	Laurent	volunteers to seniors and people with loss of autonomy (temporary or permanent).	Saint-Laurent, QC H4L 3X6 Tel: 514-747-7844 Tel: 514-335-9928 Meals on Wheels program: 514-335-9928 http://upsaintlaurent.org/Unite-pastorale-Saint-Laurent/Popote-roulante.html	
10	Paroisse de St-Sixte (L'Oasis)	Food Assistance program. Weekly distribution of food every Thursday, from 1-3:30pm.	1895 de l'Église, Ville Saint Laurent, QC H4M IE6 Tel: 514-747-7621 http://upsaintlaurent.org http://upsaintlaurent.org/U nite pastorale Saint- Laurent/LOasis.html	
11	Volunteer Bureau of Montreal	List of several Meals on Wheels programs in Montreal	2015, Drummond Street, Suite 300, Montréal QC H3G 1W7 Tel: 514-842-3351 Fax: 514-842-8977 http://cabm.net/ Meals on Wheels programs: http://cabm.net/en/search? ta=84&cc=All&ar=All	

6.8 Government & immigration resources

Gove	Government & immigration resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
1	Canada child tax benefit / Prestations fiscales pour enfants (Canada)	Validating your eligibility for benefits and credits, child and family benefits calculator and how to apply.	Tel: 1-800-387-1193 http://www.cra- arc.gc.ca/bnfts/cctb/menu- eng.html	
2	Canadian Human Rights Commission	What is harrassment?	Toll Free: 1-888-214-1090 http://www.chrc- ccdp.gc.ca/eng/content/wh at-harassment	
3	Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime	A non-profit organization dedicated to ensuring the equitable treatment of crime victims in Canada. Services include: -Referral to services and resources -Assistance with post-trial agencies (Correctional Service of Canada, Parole Board of Canada, financial compensation programs, etc.) -Long-term emotional support Publication: Navigating the Canadian Criminal Justice System: A Guide for Victims, (2010) https://crcvc.ca/docs/Navigating-the-Canadian-CJS.pdf	Tel: 1-877-232-2610	
4	Centre social d'aide aux immigrants (CSAI)	Offers newcomers free of charge assistance in their installation and integration with the host society. Services include: -Information and guidance -Technical assistance with forms (child allowances, housing, childcare, etc.) Social support -Help with immigration forms (sponsorship, invitations, renewals, etc.)	3782 rue Wellington Verdun, QC H4G 1V2 Tel: 514-761-3333 Fax: 514-761-1463 http://centrecsai.org/	

Gove	Government & immigration resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
		-Application for citizenship -Swearing of Documents -Tax Clinic		
5	City of Montréal	The City of Montreal Information about municipal laws, regulations, community life, housing, taxation, transportation, public health and safety and more. Access Card provides discounts to Montrealers on many activities at preferential rates.	Tel: 3-1-1 http://ville.montreal.qc.ca Access card: http://ville.montreal.qc.ca/ portal/page? pageid=9397 112537725& dad=portal& schema=PORTAL	
6	Department of Justice, Government of Canada	About Family Violence http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/cj-jp/fv-vf/about-apropos.html Federal legistration addressing family violence in Canada http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/cj-jp/fv-vf/laws-lois.html	http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/index.html	
7	Directeur de l'état civil du Québec	Citizens can obtain official documents related to civil status events—certificates, copies of acts and attestations of birth, marriage, civil union and death.	Service counter, ground floor 2050, rue De Bleury, RC Montréal, QC H3A 2J5 Tel: 514-644-4545 Toll Free: 1-877-644-4545 http://www.etatcivil.gouv.qc.ca/en/default.html	
8	Health Insurance / Régie de l'assurance maladie du québec (RAMQ)	-Eligibility and registration information for health card insurance -Forms and other online services	425, blvd. de Maisonneuve O, 3 ^e étage, # 301, Montréal QC H3A 3G5 Tel: 514-864-3411 www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca	
9	Immigration & Citizenship Canada, Government of Canada	-Application for visit, study, work or immigration to CanadaApplication for citizenship, a permanent resident card or refugee protection.	Tel: 1-800-O-CANADA http://www.cic.gc.ca/englis-h/	

Gove	Government & immigration resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
		-Check application status or locate a specific form.	Locate an Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) office: h/information/offices/index.asp	
10	L'Association québécoise Plaidoyer-Victimes (AQPV)	A non-profit organization dedicated to promoting and defending the rights and interests of victims of crime and their families. Publication: Navigating your way through the Justice System http://aqpv.ca/images/stories/flip1 eng/ind ex.html	4305, rue d'Iberville, bureau 201, Montréal QC H2H 2L5 Tel: 514-526-9037 Fax: 514-526-9951 aqpv@aqpc.ca http://www.aqpv.ca/	
11	L'Hirondelle: Services d'accueil et d'intégration des immigrants	Offers newcomers the necessary support to meet their needs throughout the social integration process including numerous activities.	4652 Rue Jeanne-Mance, Montréal, QC H2V 4J4 2e et 3e étages Tel: 514-521-5696 Fax: 514-281-5628 http://www.hirondelle.qc.c a administration@hirondelle. gc.ca	
12	Ministère de la famille et de l'Enfance	Services include: -Family Support -Early Years Centers / daycare -Programs for vulnerable seniors -Partnership with community and volunteer organizations	600, rue Fullum, 6e étage Montréal, QC H2K 4S7 Toll free:1-877-216-6202 https://www.mfa.gouv.qc.c a	
13	Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale	Services include: -Parental leave (Québec Parental Insurance Plan QPIP) -Child allowance -Social Aid -Employment services / Emploi Québec	Centre de communication avec la clientèle: Tel: 514-873-4000 (Montréal) Toll free: 1-877-767-8773 www.mess.gouv.qc.ca	
14	Retraite Québec et le Soutien aux enfants	Quebec pension plan and child support	Québec Pension Plan Tel: 514-873-2433 Toll Free: 1-800-463-5185	

Gove	Government & immigration resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
			Child Asssistance Tel: 514-864-3873 Toll Free: 1-800-667-9625 http://www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca	
15	Service Canada	Service Canada provides Canadians with a single point of access to a wide range of government services and benefits: -Education and training -Employment -Health -Housing -Immigration -Income assistance -More	Tel: 1-800-622-6232 https://www.canada.ca/en/ employment-social- development/corporate/po rtfolio/service-canada.html Find a Service Canada office: http://www.servicecanada. gc.ca/tbsc-fsco/sc-hme.jsp	
16	Services Québec	Simplified access to government of Québec programs and services: -Job search -Separation or divorce -Arrival in Quebec -Birth or adoption -More	150, rue Monseigneur-Ross, 5e étage Gaspé, QC G4X 2S7 Tel: 514-873-4000 Toll free: 1-877-767-8773 http://www.mess.gouv.qc.c a/services- quebec/Index_en.asp	

6.9 Legal resources & rights defense

Legal	Legal resources & rights defense			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
1	À deux mains	The organisation is dedicated to the physical and mental well-being of youth. Legal resources. Legal clinic. More	5833, rue Sherbrooke O. Montréal, QC H4A 1X4 Tel: 514-481-0277 fax: 514-481-2336 info@headandhands.ca http://headandhands.ca/pr ograms-services/legal- services/	
2	Avant tout les enfants / Children now	Provide advice and support to individuals in distress dealing with family problems, particularly concerning young people in difficulty. Offer mediation and legal information services to underprivileged people via a confidential help-line.	5167, rue Jean-Talon est, bureau 260, Montréal QC, H1S 1K8 Tel: 514-593-4303 Fax: 514-593-4659 Toll-free: 1-800-361-8453 (Canada) info@childrennow.ca http://avanttoutlesenfants. ca/	
3	Barreau de Montréal	Reference to lawyers in Montreal.	1, rue Notre-Dame Est, bureau 9.80. Montréal, QC H2Y 1B6 Tel: 514-866-9392 Fax: 514-866-1488 info@barreaudemontreal.q c.ca https://www.barreaudemo ntreal.qc.ca/	
4	Barreau du Québec	To ensure the protection of the public, the Barreau du Québec oversees professional legal practice and promotes the rule of law. Provide services to help find a lawyer.	Tel: 514 954-3411 Tel: 1-844-954-3411 infobarreau@barreau.qc.ca http://www.barreau.qc.ca	

Legal	Legal resources & rights defense			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
5	Canadian Muslim Lawyers Association (CMLA)	Association of Canadian Muslim Lawyers and Notaries. Contact them for reference	gc@cmla-acam.com http://cmla-acam.ca	
6	Centre communautaire juridique de Montréal	Services cover 12 aspects of the law: Family law, Criminal and penal law, Youth law, Immigration, Civil law, Administrative law (social assistance, SAAQ, CSST), Health law, Housing law, Bankruptcy, Carceral, HAS/SARPA, Services Outside of Quebec	425, boul. de Maisonneuve O. Bur 600., Montréal QC H3A 3K5 Tel: 514-864-2111 Fax: 514-864-1515 http://www.aidejuridiquede montreal.ca/en/	
7	Centre d'assistance, d'accompagnement aux plaintes Montréal (CAAP)	To assist and support (upon request) users residing in the Island of Montreal territory wishing to lay a complaint. CAAP can help: -Provide information and guidance as required -Listen and identify the subject of the complaint -Provide information about rights and the complaint procedure -Help build a case and write a complaint if required -Provide assistance and coaching	7333 St-Denis, Montréal QC, H2R 2E5. Tel: 514-861-5998 Toll Free: 1-877-767-2227 Fax: 514-861-5999 info@caapidm.ca http://www.caapidm.ca/	
8	Centres d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels -CAVAC	CAVACs offer front-line services to all victims of crime and their immediate family and to witnesses to a crime. Services include: -Post-traumatic and psycho-socio-legal intervention -Information on rights and remedies -Technical assistance -Acompaniment -Reference to specialized services	Tel: 1-866-532-2822 (1-866-LE-CAVAC) http://www.cavac.qc.ca CAVAC network: http://www.cavac.qc.ca/en glish/network/index.html	
9	Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse	Promote and uphold the principles stated in the Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms, the Youth Protection Act and the Youth Criminal Justice Act. Mandate: -Inform the public about their rights	360 Saint-Jacques St, 2 nd floor, Montréal QC H2Y 1P5 Tel: 514-873-5146 Toll free: 1-800-361-6477 Fax: 514-873-6032	

Legal	Legal resources & rights defense			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
		-Carry out investigations in cases of discrimination and exploitation -Monitors the application of equal access to employment programs -More	accueil@cdpdj.qc.ca www.cdpdj.qc.ca	
10	Commission des services juridiques	Responsible for applying Québec's Act respecting legal aid and the provision of certain other legal services and for ensuring that legal aid is provided to any eligible person who applies for it. The Commission manages the legal aid network, made up of 11 community legal centres, two local centres and 119 legal aid offices (92 of which are permanent) throughout Quebec.	2, Complexe Desjardins, Tour Est, Bureau 1404 Montréal QC Tel: 514-873-3562 Fax: 514-864-2351 info@csj.qc.ca https://www.csj.qc.ca	
11	Côté Cour	Côté Cour is a specialized service in conjugal and family violence in criminal justice. It provides professional court services for assessing the severity of conjugal and family violence, psychosocial support, referral and advocacy for victims (including children and loved ones) in Montréal.	Association québécoise Plaidoyer-Victimes 4305, rue d'Iberville, bureau 201, Montréal, QC H2H 2L5 Tel: 514-868-9577 (Palais de Justice de Montréal) Tel: 514-861-0141 (Cour municipale de Montréal) aqpv@aqpv.ca http://www.aqpv.ca/index. php/ressources/64- ressources-d-aide-pour-les- victimes-d-actes- criminels/38-violence- conjugale/47-cote-cour	
12	L'Association québécoise Plaidoyer-Victimes (AQPV)	A non-profit organization dedicated to promoting and defending the rights and interests of victims of crime and their families. It brings together more than 200 members (organizations, associations or individuals)	4305, rue d'Iberville, bureau 201, Montréal QC H2H 2L5 Tel: 514-526-9037 Fax: 514-526-9951 aqpv@aqpc.ca http://www.aqpv.ca/	

Legal	Legal resources & rights defense			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information	
		from victim organizations, the justice department, public safety, health, social services, education and the community.		
13	Legal Information Clinic at McGill / Clinique d'information juridique de McGill	The Legal Information Clinic at McGill (LICM) is a non-profit, student-run, bilingual and free legal information service. Mandate: To provide legal information, referral and community services to the McGill and Montreal communities, with a continuing commitment to meeting the needs of marginalized groups.	William Shatner University Centre. 3480 McTavish, room 107. Montréal, QC H3A 0E7 Tel: 514-398-6792 http://licm.mcgill.ca/	
14	Société Elizabeth Fry du Québec	A free service for criminalized women. A lawyer is available to advise and assist incarcerated women who are awaiting trial or who are already incarcerated. Services include: -information on judicial procedures, advice, -liaison with lawyers -procedures to resolve problems with lodging, civil or family law, or problems relating to their incarceration, appeal or parole board hearings	5105, Chemin de la Côte Saint-Antoine, Montréal QC H4A 1N8 Tel: 514-489-2116 ext. 222 direction@elizabethfry.qc.c a http://www.elizabethfry.qc. ca/en/services-juridiques/	
15	Votre boussole juridique	A search tool for free or low-cost legal resources available in Québec. Citizens who do not have the means to pay for the advice of a private lawyer can turn to community and government legal resources for information, support and guidance.	http://votreboussolejuridiq ue.ca/	
16	YWCA clinique d'information juridique	Confidential, individual, information sessions are provided by volunteer lawyers and notaries with experience in a variety of legal areas, such as: Family law, Immigration Law, Criminal Law, Civil Law, Housing Law, Labour Law.	1355, boul. René-Lévesque Ouest (coin Crescent) Montréal, QC H3G 1T3 Tel: 514 866-9941, ext. 293 Fax: 514-866-4866 infojuridique@ydesfemmes mtl.org	

Lega	Legal resources & rights defense		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
			http://www.ydesfemmesmt l.org/services-la- collectivite/clinique- dinformation-juridique/

6.10 Resources for psychological help

Resources for psychological help			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	Centre d'aide de Bordeaux	Individual and couple psychotherapy services.	6777, rue de Bordeaux, Montréal, QC H2G 2S3 Tel: 514-374-3445 http://centredaidedeborde aux.com
2	Centre de Services psychologiques de l'UQAM	Psychological and neuropsychological services to the population. Short-term psychological assessment and intervention (psychotherapy) services. A possibility of 15 meetings is offered to children, adolescents, adults, couples and seniors according to their needs.	200, rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Montréal, QC H2X 3P2 Tel: 514-987-0253 http://psychologie.uqam.ca /centre-de-services- psychologiques.html
3	Centre St-Pierre	Training, accompaniment and social intervention services. Individual and group psychotherapy.	1212, rue Panet, Montréal, QC Tel: 514-524-3561 Fax: 514-524-5663 http://www.centrestpierre. org/
4	Clinique Universitaire de psychologie de l'Université de Montréal	A training and research clinic which offers low-cost assessment and consultation services to people in the metropolitan area. Its services are offered by doctoral students under the supervision of experienced psychologists.	Pavillon Marie-Victorin, local D-331 1525, boul. Mont-Royal Ouest, Outremont QC H2V 2J7 Tel: 514-343-7725 Fax: 514-343-7418 clinique- universitaire@psy.umontre al.ca http://psy.umontreal.ca/res sources-services/clinique- universitaire-de- psychologie
5	Famille nouvelle	Therapy, psychotherapy, support and psychosocial support to low-income	1150 Boul. St-Joseph Est, Bureau 106. Montreal.

Resources for psychological help			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
		individuals, couples and families.	Tel: 514-525-0063 famillenouvelle@videotron. ca http://famillenouvelle.org
6	Institut Argyle	Individual therapy, couple counselling, family therapy, counselling services for groups and more	4150 Ste Catherine St. West, Suite 328, Westmount, QC H3Z 2Y5 Tel: 514-931-5629 Fax: 514-931-8754 info@argyleinstitute.org http://argyleinstitute.org
7	Prise II	Aims to support people with mental health problems and to improve their quality of life in the community. Services include: -a personal and social development program including support for integration into the workforce -psychotherapeutic treatment services -and more	10 794, rue Lajeunesse, bureau 204 Montréal, QC H3L 2E8 Tel: 514-858-0111 Fax: 514-858-0321 info@prise2.qc.ca
8	Relax Action	A non-profit organization that aims to help people living with a mental health problem. The goal is to improve the client's quality of life and progress toward wellness.	1078, rue Laverdure, Bureau 213, Montréal QC H3L 2L9 Tel: 514-385-4868 Fax: 514-385-9735 info@relaxactionmtl.com http://relaxactionmtl.com
9	Service populaire de psychotherapie	Adapted psychotherapy services to couples and families.	Service populaire de psychothérapie 100, rue Tourangeau Est Laval, QC H7G 1L1 Tel: 450-975-2182 Fax: 450-975-9966 spp@cooptel.qc.ca http://spp-laval.qc.ca/

6.11 Health resources

(consultation, mental health, therapy, suicide, addiction and more)

Health resources			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	AMI Québec sante mentale (Agir contre la maladie mentale / Action on mental illness)	AMI-Quebec Action on Mental Illness helps families manage the effects of mental illness through support, education, guidance, and advocacy.	5800 Décarie Blvd., Montréal, QC H3X 2J5 Tel: 514-486-1448 Tel: 1-877-303-0264 info@amiquebec.org http://amiquebec.org
2	Association des parents pour la santé mentale Saint Laurent-Bordeaux-Cartierville	Support families and loved ones with mental illness. Services include: Telephone support, individual meetings, referrals and support for writing psychiatric assessment.	1055 Av Sainte-Croix Annexe Bur 114, Ville Saint Laurent, QC H4L 3Z2 Tel: 514-744-5218 apsm@videotron.ca http://aidemaladiementale. com
3	Canadian Mental Health Association / Association Canadienne pour la santé mentale	A non-profit organization dedicated to mental health promotion and prevention. Its programs address the determinants of mental health (social support networks, coping skills, improved services, supportive environments, etc.) and target diverse populations (youth, elders, cultural communities, and the community at large.	55, avenue du Mont-Royal O, bur 605, Montréal QC H2T 2S6 Tel: 514-521-4993 Fax: 514-521-3270 acsmmtl@cooptel.qc.ca http://acsmmontreal.qc.ca
4	Drug: Aide et Reference (DAR)	Offers support, information and referral to people affected by drug addiction. 24 / 7.	Tel: 514-527-2626 Tel: 1-800-265-2626 Fax: 514-527-9712 dar@info-reference.qc.ca http://www.drogue- aidereference.qc.ca
5	Info santé / Info sociale	Free and confidential telephone consultation service. 24/7. An Info-Santé nurse Info-Social social worker can give advice and answer health-related questions or provide referral to a resource in the	Tel: 8-1-1

Healt	Health resources		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
		health or social services network.	
6	Revivre	Relivre self-help groups are meetings that allow people with anxiety, depression or bipolar disorder to share their experiences.	5140 Saint-Hubert Street, Montréal, QC H2J 2Y3 Tel: 514-529-3081 Fax: 514-529-3083 1-866-REVIVRE (738-4873) revivre@revivre.org http://www.revivre.org
7	Sex & Couple Therapy Department of Psychology at the McGill University Health Center	This service offers a wide range of assessment, treatment, and consultation services for sexual problems and couple/marital issues/distress.	Allan Memorial Institute: 1025 Pine Ave.W., Montréal QC H3A 1A1 Tel: 514-934-1934 ext. 34285 sexandcoupletherapy@gma il.com http://www.sexandcouplet herapy.com/
8	Suicide Action	Support services, crisis workers and monitoring for people who are at risk of committing suicide, for their friends and family and for people affected by suicide. 24/7.	Tel: 514-723-4000 Tel: 1-866-277-3553 (1-866-APPELLE)

6.12 Resources in the Muslim Community (Healthcare, Lawyer, Shelter and more)

Resources in the Muslim Community			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
1	Amal Center for Women	Counselling and psychosocial services for women. Support and assistance in a culturally competent manner to women affected by domestic abuse.	903 Boulevard Décarie, Ville Saint Laurent, Suite 204 QC H4L 3M3 Tel: 514-855-0330 (#1) info@amalwomencenter.ca http://amalwomencenter.c a/
2	Canadian Muslim Lawyers Association (CMLA)	Association of Canadian Muslim Lawyers and Notaries. Contact them for reference	qc@cmla-acam.com http://cmla-acam.ca
3	Coach - Melanie Trudel Life Coach	Individual coaching, couple coaching, coaching with parents / children, coaching Family Services offered in person, at clinic, online or by phone.	Tel: 514-813-2982 MelanieSalimaCoach@gmai l.com http://www.melaniesalima. com
4	Coach - Emotional Development - Andrée Bisson (Anissa)	OASIS-HARMONIE ▲Emotion Management ▲Individual, couple and family assistance ▲Workshops	Tel: 514-566-9236 andreebisson@gmail.com http://gestionemotionvieha rmonieuse.jimdo.com
5	Food Bank ICNA Relief Canada – Montreal chapter	Food Assistance. Distribution and collection every Tuesday and Thursday 1-4pm.	5876 Upper Lachine Road Montreal, QC H4A 2B9 Tel: 514-482-7070 montrealfb@icnareliefcana da.ca
6	Health Clinic Avicenne	Walk in clinic with Arabic speaking staff and health providers.	6005 Boul Henri-Bourassa O, Saint-Laurent, QC H4R 1C4 Tel: 514-748-8999
7	Health Clinic Le Plein Ciel	Walk in clinic with Arabic speaking staff and health providers. Specialists, family	475 Boulevard de la Côte- Vertu, Saint-Laurent

Reso	Resources in the Muslim Community		
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
		medicine and pregnancy follow-up.	QC H4L 1X7 Tel: 514-337-3171 Fax: 514-337-6023 http://www.cliniquepleincie l.com
8	Helpline Naseeha Muslim Youth Helpline	Muslim Youth Helpline provides a confidential youth helpline for young Muslims to receive immediate, anonymous, and confidential support over the phone from 6 – 9 pm, Monday to Friday (Eastern Standard Time). A telephone support line for young Muslims in North America, to talk about, and work through their issues with trained counsellors.	Tel: 1-866-627-3342 http://naseeha.org
9	Helpline NISA Helpline	Active listening service for women. Assist in supporting, helping and creating a plan of action for the best possible solutions.	1-888-315-NISA (6472) info@nisahelpline.com https://nisahelpline.com/
10	Immigration Services Rabih Hammoud	Registered Immigration Consultant (RCIC)	Tel: 514-568-5618 rabihammoud@gmail.com
11	Immigration Services Bilal Hamideh Go Canada Academic & Immigration Services	Immigration services for students, families, businesses and skilled workers.	300 boul. Marcel-Laurin, suite 101, Montréal, QC H4M 2L4 Tel: 438-932-7477 Tel: 438-883-4577 info@gocanadaservices.ca gocanadaservices@gmail.co m http://GoCanadaServices.ca
12	Interpretation Nermine Barbouch	Cultural Interpreter in Health & Social Services. Arabic, French, English.	Tel: 514-806-3257 nermine_barbouch@yahoo. com
13	Lawyer Me Coline Bellefleur	Lawyer specialized in family, immigration and civil law as well as international adoption.	1255 Boulevard Robert- Bourassa, Bureau 605, Montréal, QC H3B 3V9 Tel: 514-875.8764 (#4) Tel: 438-380-7070

Resources in the Muslim Community			
	Organization	Description of Services	Contact Information
			cbellefleur@tbpk.ca http://www.tbpk.ca/me- coline-bellefleur
14	Lawyer Me Hazem Mehrez	Canada-based law firm offering corporate, commercial transactional, disputes resolution and immigration services. Arabic, English, French	525 boulevard Décarie, Saint-Laurent, H4L 3L1 Tel: 514-814-3367 Fax: 514-903-5441 hmehrez@mehrezlaw.com http://mehrezlaw.com
15	Notary Youssef Brij	Notary services	5995 blv Gouin O, Montréal QC H4J 2P8 Tel: 514-507-0671
16	Shelter Sister Sabriah	Founded and run by Sabariah Hussein. Temporary lodging to people in housing need. Food bank and soup kitchen available at the same location.	Tel: 514-489-3487
17	Translation Matthiew Compte	Translation from English to French Revision in French and editing Non-certified translation.	Tel: 514-434-3392 mathieu.comte.marcil@gm ail.com